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HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1898.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1980.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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INCOME TAX LOST

Senate Votes Down the Proposition of the House.

SCHEDULE E REMAINS IN FORCE

After Discussion House Passes Appropriation for Honolulu Sewerage System.

SENATE.

One hundred-twelfth day, June 25.

The Passed Bills Committee reported that the bill regulating the opening of streets in Honolulu had been presented to the President for his signature.

Minister Cooper introduced a bill regulating the examination of deeds and conveyances by the public and providing for their care by a registrar. The bill passed first reading and went to the Printing Committee. The Hilo railway bill passed second reading. Third reading was set for Monday.

For an hour and a half the Senate worked on the salaries appropriation bill and mapped out much work for the Conference Committee. The bill as changed was referred to the Joint Finance Committee for conference. The current account bill was referred to the Joint Committee on Public Lands and Internal Improvement.

At 12 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

One hundred-thirteenth day, June 27.

The objections of the House to the section of the cable bill providing that the cable shall land "at or near Honolulu," which objection was expressed by an amendment striking out that provision so as to permit the landing of the cable at any point on the Hawaiian Islands, has been met by a recommendation of a conference committee, which permitted the amendment to stand and further amended the section by providing that the terminus shall be at Honolulu. It was contended by the Senate portion of the committee that the terminus should be at the capital city. The report of the committee was adopted.

The Minister of the Interior informed the Senate that the President had signed four bills; an act relating to the construction of railways providing against the building of wharves, piers and jetties by private persons over tide water, the cemetery act, the bill to permit the manufacture and sale of wine from Hawaiian grown grapes, and the bill regulating the opening of streets through private lands in the Kona district of Oahu.

The Senate concurred in the House amendment raising the license of one dollar on milk as fixed by the Senate to \$2.50.

The Judiciary Committee reported that the Conference Committee recommended that the Senate recede from its position making actions of tort triable in the first circuit court, as well as in the circuits in which they arise, and that the Senate concur in the House amendment making such actions triable only in the circuit in which they arise. The report was adopted. The chief objection to the limiting such actions to their own circuits was that in some circuits such actions might arise by plantations against a man and a jury could not be secured except largely of men in the employ of the plantations.

The Hilo railway bill passed third reading with an amendment that the form of tender for cars must first be approved by the Minister of the Interior.

The Income Tax bill came up with the reports of the special committee. Senator Brown attacked the bill on the ground of its constitutionality. He quoted the constitutional provision that each member of society shall pay his proportionate share of taxation. The Legislature had exempted certain charitable and other institutions and thus imposed on the rest of the community a tax greater in its proportion than it otherwise would be. The constitution exempted no body of men by law, therefore, the Senator said, would be thrown out by the Supreme Court, as was the last one. Senator Brown said also that he believed the present Legislature should not pass an income tax but should await the report of the Special Commissioners authorized to devise some equitable method of taxation.

Senator Baldwin said that he believed that both the proposed Income Tax bill and Schedule E should not be defeated. Much as he disliked Schedule E and its workings he believed the Government should be given some definite source of revenue from taxation. He objected to Schedule E. The Minister of Finance had reported an increase in the taxes of the 1897 over the 1895 period of \$89,000. There was reported an increase of \$6,000,000 in taxable property which would make up \$60,000 of the increase. The increase in cane valuations alone should be \$40,000 or \$50,000. He believed that Schedule E was inequitable. He was in favor of an income tax. There

were peculiar conditions why an income tax should be passed. A large portion of the money made was sent abroad, many people who make their money here were absentee residents, the bulk of the products were sent abroad and in many cases the returns were made payable in New York or London. The Senator cited instances where an income tax taken in addition to a property tax might be double taxation.

Senator McCandless believed that a graduated tax would be an equitable one. He agreed with Senator Baldwin that the Income Tax and Schedule E should not both be defeated.

Senator Kepoikal favored the Income Tax. Senator Hocking read a transcript from the House records on the action on the passage of the bill at third reading by that body. He favored the Income Tax.

At 12 o'clock the Senate adjourned to 1:30 o'clock.

At the afternoon session Senator Brown said the defeat of Schedule E would make no difference to the final returns from taxation. He held that if he paid an income tax and another tax on cash on hand it was double taxation and would be declared unconstitutional. The Senator still contended that the bill passed the House contrary to constitutional provision.

Senator Holstein asked what the result would be if Schedule E were repealed, the Income Tax were passed and then declared unconstitutional. He said he would favor both and let them go before a commission who should examine both schemes and report on something feasible.

Senator Baldwin replied to Senator Brown's argument on whether or not the bill passed the House. He said he had no fear of its constitutionality. The motion of Senator Brown to adopt that portion of the majority report which recommended laying the Income Tax bill on the table resulted in a tie vote, Senators Brown, Kauhana, Lee, Wilcox, Lyman and Holstein voting in favor and Senators Baldwin, Wright, Hocking, Kepoikal, Schmidt and McCandless voting not to adopt. President Wilder voted to adopt.

The motion to lay the bill on the table repealing Schedule E prevailed. Senators Baldwin, Wright, Hocking, Kepoikal, Schmidt, McCandless, Holstein and Kauhana voting in favor and Senators Brown, Rice, Wilcox and Lyman voting in the negative. The bill providing that all laymen shall pay a fee of fifty cents for examining the books in the Registry of Conveyances was received from the printers and went to the Judiciary Committee.

At 2:5 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Loan Bill was taken up for consideration and a couple of items were dealt with when the resolution dealing with the restoration of liberty and civil rights to certain of the political prisoners, was brought up for consideration. The committee reported to the effect that the resolution be adopted.

Minister Damon made a short speech recommending the adoption of the resolution. Rep. Richards was very much opposed to any such action and moved that the resolution be laid on the table. He would vote against adoption even though Minister Damon had said that he was in favor of it because he did not believe that official expressed the wish of the Cabinet.

Attorney-General Smith said that the power of restoring rights and pardoning was in the hands of the President when recommended by the Council of State. The Legislature could express its opinion, which the resolution clearly did. The adoption of the same would not embarrass the Executive or the Council of State. The policy of the Government was well understood. Many of the political prisoners had already been pardoned. The resolution seemed unnecessary but yet it would do no harm.

Rep. Robertson as chairman of the committee to whom the resolution had been referred, stated that, when he was a member of the Council of State, it was the policy then to recommend pardon for those who would take the oath to support the Government. Those who would not consent to this would not be recommended for pardon. It was certainly the proper thing for the Legislature to express an opinion in the matter. Those who had been banished from the country had been pardoned. The others here at home, not yet pardoned, were natives and people belonging here. They were out of jail on parole with fines hanging over their heads. On the eve of annexation it was but fit and proper that they should all be pardoned.

Upon being put to vote, the motion to lay the resolution on the table was lost. Reps. Richards and Gear being the only ones who voted in the affirmative. The motion to adopt the resolution was carried, the same two members voting in the negative.

In the beginning of the session a motion to the effect that when the House adjourned, it should not meet again until Monday, was reconsidered and the motion to adjourn carried at 11 a. m.

The opening business of yesterday's session was the reading of amendments to Senate bills 4 and 5, not concurred in by the Senate. At nearly every item there were cries of "knock" from the members.

Representative Loebenstein arose at the completion of the reading of the amendments to Senate Bill 4 and moved that the House do not concur. The Senate had thrown out items in the bill that the House had carefully

considered for days and days. The Senate spent two hours at the most on the bill. Representative Robertson moved that a special committee be appointed to confer with the Senate committee on the items non-concurred in.

Minister Damon stated that he knew from members of the Senate and the Executive that the bill had been placed in its present shape so as to obtain a conference with the House Committee. He suggested the appointment of a special committee.

Representative Gear said he was surprised at the action of the Senate. He knew from some of the members that the sole reason for non-concurrence in some of the items had been the fact that there was no information forthcoming in regard to these. It was the object to let the House do the work.

The following special committee was announced by the Speaker to confer with Senate Committees on the appropriation bills:

On Senate Bill 4—Representatives Robertson, Pogue and Achi.

On Senate Bill 5—Representatives Gear, Atkinson and Isenberg.

Representative Robertson reported for the Joint Judiciary Committee of the Senate and House on Senate amendments to House substitute to Senate bill 27, relating to the jurisdiction of the Circuit court of the First Circuit. The Senate had receded from its amendments and recommended passage of the bill as passed by the House. The report was adopted.

Second reading of the Loan Bill. Various changes were made. A recess was taken at 12 m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session of the House the Loan Bill was again taken up for consideration. The most important item was that of \$257,000.00 for sewerage. Minister Cooper exhibited a number of maps showing the system proposed for Honolulu. Representative Pogue stated that he was in favor of a sewerage system for Honolulu, but he did not think it proper that the money should all be taken out of the proposed law. The property holders should pay for some part of the system. Ministers and members were in favor of a sewerage system. The matter of using the sewage as fertilizer was spoken of. Representative Pogue stated that sewage had done a great deal of good for the farms in San Jose. Representative McCandless spoke of success in such countries as Belgium, where fruits, etc., were raised on the sandiest kind of soil by using sewage. The Chinese were referred to as being people who knew the value of sewage. Every bit was saved by them and used to great advantage. Representative McCandless wanted the outlet on the west side of the harbor. It would be dangerous on the east side, as proposed in the plans. The current was off to the westward and should therefore be placed there. The Attorney General explained that the matter had been thoroughly gone into by Mr. Herring, the engineer in whose hands the matter of a sewerage system had been placed. The Board of Health first recommended placing the outlet on the westward side, but Mr. Herring had found the east side better. Sewage was taken over a mile out to sea and upon returning was in such a diluted form that there was absolutely no danger.

Representative Richards made a long speech against the system. It was not a revenue producer and would come out of the expenses for all the islands. Honolulu, as the seat of government, was getting about half of the appropriations and a line should be drawn when it was a question of \$257,000.

Representatives Richards and Loebenstein then threw a few bouquets at each other, the former standing against and the latter for, the sewerage system.

Representatives Richards, Paris, Pogue and Kaal moved to strike out the item. Of course the motion was lost. The item then carried by a vote of 8 to 4.

House adjourned at 4 p. m.

A Monster Mail.

Honolulu mail has been accumulating quite rapidly at the postoffice for several days and the Foreign Office will make a big addition to what might be called the regular amount. The whole of the Foreign Office force of clerks was busy yesterday with letters and papers left by the Boys in Blue. There were handled 5,249 letters, 249 postal cards and 656 papers.

The Gazette Company is sending away for Boys in Blue 1,100 papers of the special edition containing a full account of the visit of the second expedition. The souvenir number will be in colors and copies will be on sale at this office today.

Dowsett Estate Receiver.

Upon the application of all the heirs in the country Judge Stanley yesterday appointed J. M. Dowsett temporary receiver of the estate of the late Jas. I. Dowsett. S. M. Ballou appeared for the petitioners for the appointment. According to the returns the estate is valued at something like \$370,000. The annual income from this estate is something like \$50,000 a year. The action of appointing a receiver is made necessary by the business interests of the estate.

S. W. Wilcox, ex-sheriff of Kauai, will leave for America by the Pacific Mail steamer today.

THEY ARE HOPEFUL

Ten Days Set for Limit of Annexation Debate in Senate.

WHITE URGED TO FALL IN LINE

Strength Placed at Not Less Than Sixty—More News of Victorious Fleet.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The backbone of the opposition to Hawaiian annexation is broken. Ten days now is set as the limit of debate and the only danger lies in the fact that many Republicans have made pairs and gone home, which may prevent a vote. Senators Davis, Frye and Lodge, however, say they do not fear this outcome.

The pressure of the House Democrats upon Senator White has commenced. Many leaders in the House on the Democratic side have expressed their opinion that White is seriously damaging their chances before the people this fall. This is being impressed upon White and as well upon Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Jones today admitted the force of this argument, and White, in the course of private conversation, where he expressed himself freely, said he thought a fair discussion would take not more than ten days. This would indicate a vote early in the last week of June, which may mean adjournment by July 2d. Meanwhile there is a steady growth of the annexation feeling in the Senate. Tonight there is a belief that the strength of the Newlands resolution is not less than sixty. Senator Mills, Senator McLaren, Senator Wellington and Senator Sullivan are now counted for the resolution. All but the latter have been claimed all the time by the opposition, but today they were put into the annexation column.

The Newlands resolution was reported in the Senate today and Davis gave notice that he would call up the measure tomorrow. Later, however, the Senate adjourned until Monday. The resolution will be called up Monday just after morning business.

Only about fifteen minutes time was consumed by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in reaching a conclusion to report the resolutions for the acquisition of the Hawaiian Islands by the United States. Only two of the Democratic members, Turpie and Mills, were present at the meeting, and they contented themselves by recording their votes in opposition to a motion to report favorably, showing no disposition to delay the action by the committee. Senator Davis stated that he was authorized to cast the vote of Senator Morgan (D.) in the affirmative.

The fact developed that while the resolution first received the sanction of the House, it was prepared by Senator Davis, and no disposition was manifested to change it in any respect.

After some opposition to delay, Morgan yielded to the motion to postpone to Monday, and it prevailed. Mason declared himself in line for annexation at a meeting in Chicago tonight.

This is the text of the Joint Resolution of annexation as introduced by Newlands and passed by the United States House of Representatives. The resolution is now before the Senate.

"Whereas, The Government of the Republic of Hawaii having in due form signified its consent, in the manner provided by its constitution, to cede absolutely and without reserve to the United States of America all the rights of sovereignty of whatever kind and over the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies, and also to cede and transfer to the United States the absolute fee and ownership of all public Government or crown lands, public buildings or edifices, ports, harbors, military equipment and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the Government of the Hawaiian Islands, together with every right and appurtenance thereto appertaining; therefore be it

Resolved, That said cession is accepted, ratified and confirmed, and that the said Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies be, and they are hereby, annexed as a part of the territory of the United States and are subject to the sovereign dominion thereof, and that all and singular the property and rights hereinbefore mentioned are vested in the United States of America.

"The existing laws of the United States relative to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian Islands, but the Congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition, provided, that all revenue from or proceeds of the same, except as regards such part thereof as may be used or occupied for the civil, military or naval purposes of the United States, or may be assigned for use of the local

government, shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian Islands for educational and other public purposes.

"Until Congress shall provide for the government of such islands all the civil, judicial and military powers exercised by the officers of the existing government in said islands shall be vested in such person or persons, as the President of the United States shall direct; and the President shall have power to remove the said officers and to fill the vacancies so occasioned.

"The existing treaties of the Hawaiian Islands with foreign nations shall forthwith cease and determine, being replaced by such treaties as may exist, or as may hereafter be concluded, between the United States and such foreign nations.

"The municipal legislation of the Hawaiian Islands, not enacted for the fulfillment of the treaties so extinguished, and not inconsistent with this joint resolution nor contrary to the Constitution of the United States, shall remain in force until the Congress of the United States shall otherwise determine.

"Until legislation shall be enacted extending the United States customs laws and regulations to the Hawaiian Islands the existing customs regulations of the Hawaiian Islands with the United States and other countries shall remain unchanged.

"The public debt of the Republic of Hawaii lawfully existing at the date of the passage of this joint resolution, including the amounts due to depositors in the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank, is hereby assumed by the Government of the United States, but the liability of the United States in this regard shall in no case exceed \$4,000,000.

"So long, however, as the existing government and the present commercial relations of the Hawaiian Islands are continued as heretofore provided said government shall continue to pay the interest on said debt.

"There shall be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawaiian Islands, except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the laws of the United States; and no Chinese, by reason of anything herein contained, shall be allowed to enter the United States from the Hawaiian Islands.

"The President shall appoint five commissioners, at least two of whom shall be residents of the Hawaiian Islands, who shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, recommend to Congress such legislation concerning the Hawaiian Islands as they shall deem necessary or proper.

"Sec. 2. That the commissioners heretofore provided for shall be appointed by the President, by and with the consent and advice of the Senate.

"Sec. 3.—That the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be immediately available, to be expended at the discretion of the President of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying this joint resolution into effect."

MORTGAGED FOR A MILLION.

The Chronicle of June 15 says that the California Beet Sugar and Refinery Company, of which R. P. Rithet is president, has mortgaged its property to the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company for \$1,000,000, the document being placed on record yesterday at the City Hall. The mortgage, which is made to secure the payment of 6 per cent gold bonds, payable in fifteen years, with interest payable semi-annually, covers the refinery, factory, warehouses, wharves and machinery of the company's plant at Port Costa, near the town of Crockett, formerly known as the Starr Mills. The indebtedness was authorized at a meeting of the board of directors held in April 18th.

A THOUSAND KILLED.

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—Steamers which have arrived here from Sierra Leone report that 1,000 persons were killed in the recent uprising in that district. One hundred and twenty inhabitants of Freetown, most of them traders, are known to have been massacred, and other colonists were carried into the bush by the "war boys" and undoubtedly met a worse fate. Three hundred friendly natives were killed. Besides the white missionaries six colored missionaries of the United Brethren of Christ were murdered at Monohargu. The English missionaries are at the mercy of the "war boys," but have not been molested.

Philippine Islanders will not be accepted for the present in the American army of occupation. The following official notice settles the question:

Acting upon information this day received, upon the subject of enlistment of natives of the Philippine Islands, Major-General Otis, commanding, directs that for the present no such natives be enlisted, either in our regular or in our volunteer regiments.

JOHN SEHON, Assistant Adjutant-General, United States Volunteers.

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are today its warmest friends. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

MONTEREY IS HERE

The Monitor and Collier Now
in Port.

GEN. GREENE'S CORPS ASHORE

Dining and Entertaining an Enormous Crowd—Death on One Transport.

FLEET REINFORCED.

The U. S. Monitor Monterey, Commander Lutze, arrived in port Friday afternoon in company with the Brutus. Both ships anchored in naval row and will remain in port until Tuesday when they will proceed on their way to Manila. The Monterey is well known and was an object of greatest admiration and favorable discussion by the hundreds of people who collected along the water front to see her come in. The Brutus, the collier that accompanied the Monterey, is commanded by Lieutenant Cottman and is manned by a regular man-of-war crew. She was formerly the Peter Jensen.

The Monterey had a rough time of it on her trip down. Added to the loss of coal sustained when a short distance away from San Francisco was a continuation of rough weather after leaving San Diego on the 11th. When three days away from port, the coal of the Monterey which was not of a first class quality, ran short. This of course impeded the progress of both. Otherwise they might have been here a day ago.

The Monterey brought newspapers for the various news stores and newspapers of the city but she was forestalled by the regular mail boat from San Francisco.

Following is a complete list of the officers on the U. S. S. Monterey:

Commander E. H. C. Lutze, Commander.
Lieut. Comdr. J. W. Carlin, Executive Officer.
Lieutenant F. E. Beatty, Navigator.
Lieutenants A. F. Fletcher, T. S. Rogers, W. W. Buchanan, H. Kimmell, J. G. McDonald.
Ensigns C. F. Hughes, B. M. Lombard.
Naval Cadet I. F. Landis. (Line Divisions).
Surgeon F. Rogers.
Asst. Surgeon C. R. Burr.
Paymaster E. B. Rogers.
Chief Engineer H. N. Stevenson.
P. A. Engineer F. W. Baker.
Asst. Engineer P. L. Neel.
Asst. Engineer H. N. Dammann.
Naval Cadet D. S. Mahoney. (Engineers Division).
Gunner C. B. Babson.
Acting Carpenter W. P. Harding.
Paymasters Clerk J. B. Horton.

The names of several of the officers are familiar to Honolulu people. There is a story at Honolulu the largest fleet of United States ships ever assembled here: They are

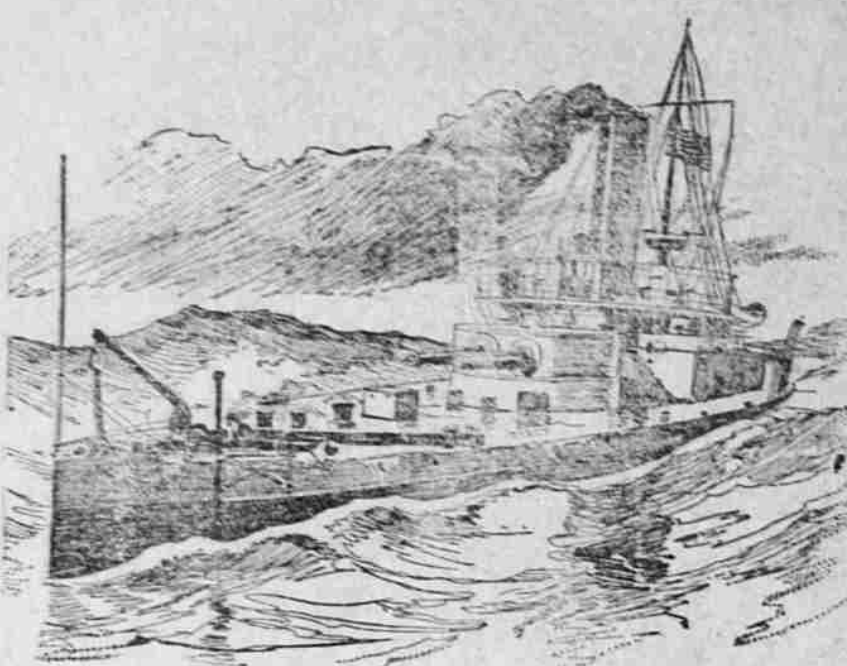
Monitor Monterey.
Warship Mohican.
Ship China.
Ship Zealandia.
Ship Coler.
Ship Senator.
Collier Brutus.

The total of men under the United States flag here now must be more than 5,000.

A DEATH AT SEA.

The following excellent account of the first death aboard a transport in the Pacific, was furnished the Advertiser by Don. W. Riley, staff correspondent of the Omaha World-Herald and with the Nebraska regiment:

The most distressing incident of the trip occurred Tuesday when Sergt. George Geddes of Company C from Beatrice fled from a complication of brain trouble. His remains were the first to find a watery grave on this or any previous expedition where the United States has been engaged in the conquest of a foreign country; the body being lowered to the waters when out at sea about 1,200 miles from San Francisco. Chaplain Mailley was called upon to perform his first official duty much to his regret. Geddes had been sick at San Francisco presumably with a cold but fought against it. It is thought that he caught cold in his head and while sea sickness neglected himself. Thursday he complained of headaches and later showed signs of mental aberration, talking not knowing friends and making remarks about snowy weather. He was a favorite among the members of his company especially with Captain Hollingsworth and was given every possible care each of the regimental surgeons attending him in turn but in spite of all efforts he died at 6 a. m. Tuesday, June 21, and was buried four hours later. Lieut.-Col. Colton and Maj. John Stoenberg arranged the funeral services which were very impressive. The remains were enshrined in canvas, placed upon a bier to port and covered with an American flag. Surroundings the bier were pall-bearers selected from his company at the rear of them while back of these the comrades stood with bared heads. Col. Bratt ordered the Zealandia and Colton which accompanied the Senator to come to the standstill, flags being lowered to half mast and ship captain Patterson and many of the crew were present. The whole incident was very solemn, never to be forgotten by any who witnessed the event. Under the direction of Lieut. Richards the band played "America" and a quartet sang "Nearer My God to Thee" after which the chaplain invoked the mercy of God on all mankind. The quartet sang "I have wandered far away" following



THE SINGLE TURRET MONTEREY.
(Now in Honolulu Harbor.)



COMMANDER LEUTZE, MONTEREY.

Commander Lutze, who is in command of the Monterey, is a native of Prussia. He entered the Naval Academy in 1863, and the following year obtained leave of absence and sought active service in the United States ship Monticello, of the North Atlantic blockading squadron. He graduated in 1867, and was promoted to ensign in 1868. He served on the European and North Atlantic stations for several years, and in 1872-73 surveyed the routes on the west side of Nicaragua for a ship canal, besides doing much similar work at Greytown and vicinity. Captain Lutze was attached to the Panama surveying expedition in 1874-75, and later was in charge of the deep-sea soundings between Honolulu and Australia. Since then he has seen service in almost every part of the globe.

which the Chaplain continued the burial services "Man is born of woman." "Cut down like a flower, etc., and after committing the body to its watery grave, three volleys were fired over the grave by a saluting party. The band play "At Rest" and immediately after Private Smith stepped to the bridge with fortitude but not without much feeling and sounded the bugle call "Taps" which means "lights out" and the band concluded the service with "The Star Spangled Banner." Sergt. Geddes was a school teacher from Beatrice and although but 29 years of age had been a member of Company C for over four years. His parents, brothers and sister live at Beatrice and Captain Hollingsworth has notified them of the sad event.

JUST LOOKED AROUND.

The Boys in Blue who came by the three troop ships following the China put in all of Friday morning up town. They were about everywhere in squads with sergeants in charge and had a good time looking into grounds, resting in the shade and eating fruit. They were given fruit and flowers and made a good many purchases themselves. Several hundred of the Boys had baths at the boat houses. A good many of the men and nearly all of the officers had carriages at their disposal and went into the suburbs. There were always some citizens to chat to the boys and tell them of life in Honolulu. Not a few of the boys were quite willing to do some of the talking themselves. They have been rather cooped up in that direction for a good long time. They told of little incidents aboard ship and of hopes for the future and even went to mentions of plans as far in the future as return home. About 30 per cent of all the Boys in Blue declare they will settle in Honolulu when the war is over.

GREATEST FEAST YET.

Capt. Ashley and his aides had the greatest task of the campaign on Friday. Seats were provided for 3,000 men and then a number of companies waited for second table. This waiting was no hardship, however, as those who could not be seated at first were pleasantly entertained while the first big lot were eating. It took only about two hours to give dinner to all the troops. There was plenty of everything and it was served in a most satisfactory manner. The ladies of the committee did a lot of hard work. The quantity of food used was something astonishing and at one time it was feared that the coffee well would run dry, but the stream was kept up without reducing the quality. Those Pennsylvania boys take the prize as coffee drinkers. There was more than enough of everything. After the meal hundreds of the Boys in Blue remained on the grounds and

there was a most pleasant social, the band playing the while. This lasted till 5 o'clock, then some of the boys went back to their ships and the rest of them scattered about town.

TRIP TO EWA.

W. A. Kinney, Paul Isenberg and a few others plotted most of the men from Utah to Ewa plantation Friday morning. The mill was in full operation and the sight of the plant and the growing cane was very interesting to all. There was some speech-making. Three cheers were given for Messrs. Kinney, Lowrie and Isenberg and when Representative Isenberg proposed three cheers for Old Glory there was the heartiest response.

NOTES.

Lieut. Ballou, of the Leadville company, is a Yale man.
A lot of the invaders were horse-back riding yesterday.
The critics award the regimental palm to the First Colorado.
Maj. Neff, the Pennsylvania chief surgeon, is from Mazonville.
Lieut. Coffey, of the Pennsylvania medical corps, is from Beaver Falls.
The two boat houses were used more for bathing yesterday than ever before.
Maj. Cuthbertson and Maj. Blier of Pennsylvania, are both civil engineers.
A signal corps is just being organized in the Keystone State Regiment.
There are still about 8,000 troops in San Francisco ready to sail for Manila.
Lieut. Archer is from Beatrice, Neb., where he was manager of a windmill factory.
"Searchlight," a red-haired waif from Portland, is mascot for the First Nebraska.
Lieut. Forby, adjutant of the First Nebraska, was formerly with the Thurston Rifles.
About 300 recruits are to be sent from San Francisco to the First California in Manila.
Letter writers had possession of the hall of the House and the Senate chamber all of yesterday.
Quite a number of the Boys in Blue made the march to Waikiki yesterday and had surf bathing.
A harvest for the boat boys was one of the direct results of the China being anchored in the offing.
There are a number of veterans of the civil war serving as non-coms. in the Nebraska regiment.
Maj. Stoenberg, First Nebraska, was a Lieutenant in the U. S. cavalry when war was declared.
Capt. T. S. Crago, Company K, Tenth Pennsylvania was a member of the Senate for several terms.
Company H entertained the Boys in Blue in their room at the drill shed

yesterday. Good cheer and music were furnished.

The First Nebraska left its Bryan Eagle at San Francisco and has for a mascot only a yellow dog.

Capt. Spicer, commanding the Colorado Springs company found friends here in the de la Vergnes.

Lieut. Lewis, First Colorado, has long been with the great jewelry house of Joslin & Parke at Denver.

Capt. Mailley, chaplain of the Nebraska regiment, was pastor of the First Methodist church of Lincoln.

Private Carr of Utah's battery is an Ogden man. He is a printer and a son of a leading druggist of his town.

Geo. Broadbush, of Columbus, Neb., was at one time a student under E. Horner, of the Ewa government school.

The Tenth Pennsylvania was on duty at the Homestead strike, when Andrew Carnegie's men were in fighting mood.

The N. G. H. saluting party was applauded by the visitors when it left to exchange courtesies with the Monterey.

Private Harry E. Harrison of the Thurston Rifles, is a Railway Postal clerk on good salary when in civil life.

There are any number of state university boys in the Nebraska regiment and they made themselves heard very often.

Richard Holmes is the tallest man in the Colorado regiment. He is 6 ft., 5 1/2 ins. Holmes had to have two bunks.

Maj. Snyder, chief surgeon of the Nebraska regiment, is from Lincoln. His medical education was finished in Europe.

Both the lieutenants in the Thurston Rifles when the company was called into service were given better assignments.

Chas. Pleasants, the San Diego man who has been here several months, goes on to Manila with the Tenth Pennsylvania.

The Nebraska regiment received its stand of colors from the people of Lincoln. The silk flag was presented by Gov. Holcomb.

Capt. C. A. Vickers is a young editor who sold out his newspaper interests at Madison, Neb., to follow Old Glory to Manila.

Adjutant and Lieutenant Dauncan, of the Tenth Pennsylvania, is the chief owner of extensive glass works at Washington, Pa.

The Monterey lies rather lower in the water than the picture indicates. When there is any weather at all her decks are awash.

Lieut. Carlin, on the Monterey, was here thirteen months with the Vandallia and was a great base ball enthusiast at that time.

Battery B of the Utah Boys has a mandolin and guitar club, the members of which carry their musical instruments with them.

Lieutenant and Quartermaster E. C. McCormick, of the Tenth Pennsylvania, gave up a good practice as a lawyer at Greensburg.

Capt. Watson, of Company B of the Tenth Pennsylvania, received the colors for the Regiment from the citizens of New Brighton.

Privates Wallace and Lombard of the First Colorado left brides behind. They were married while the command was in camp at Denver.

The First Nebraska is strong in financial men. Among the bankers in the command are: Col. Bratt, Lieut.-Col. Colton and Maj. Mulford.

Some twenty of the Boys in Blue in were interested spectators of the tennis matches on the Pacific Tennis Club grounds yesterday afternoon.

Howard Hunt, of the First Colorado, is an old timer of the regular army and has no less than seven bullet wounds from Indian warfare.

Chas. B. Gray was master of ceremonies at the Healan boat house yesterday and was of material assistance to the entertainment committee.

Lieut. Critchlow of the Utah battery is a practicing physician, and a successful one, when at home, but is useful and well liked as a line officer.

Colorado's regimental colors were presented by Mrs. Wm. C. Daniels and the national colors by the Sons of the American Revolution of Denver.

Holmes, the tall man in the Colorado regiment, is a college graduate, a great center rush at foot ball, a lawyer and a member of the Denver Wheel Club.

Most of the Pennsylvanians are from manufacturing towns and not many of them are "Pennsylvania Dutch." There are a good many Irishmen in the regiment.

The "Wela ka Hao" badges with Admiral Dewey's picture, sold like hot cakes yesterday. The Boys in Blue are rapidly learning Honolulu's popular yell.

The Hawaiian government band was on duty seventeen hours Thursday and played steadily for six hours yesterday.

Capt. Berger and his boys are tired, but willing.

Capt. Young, of the Utah Artillery, is a West Point graduate. He retired from the regular army to practice law, but as always kept interest in military affairs.

Honolulu, H. I., June 24, 1898, 2:30 p. m.—Major Moses of the First Colorado has just cut the last pie, giving half of it to Lieut. Critchlow of the Utah Artillery.

Martin, the Honolulu tailor, ventures the opinion that some of the uniform worn in the Pennsylvania regiment are from John Wanamaker's bargain counter.

The Pennsylvanians give a tiger after the third cheer that is fairly good imitation of a steam calliope being played by a man without musical education or training.

The troops of the second expedition are kept in restraint if the standard of the first invading party is a gauge. The men under Gen. Greene are kept in squads at all times.

The battalion of Kamehameha school cadets marched to the China on Thursday evening and visited the Boys in Blue aboard the flagship of the second expedition.

Lieut.-Col. Barnett, of the Tenth Pennsylvania is held back home on recruiting service and will be along later. He has been deputy secretary of State for Pennsylvania.

Capt. J. L. Hunter, chaplain for the Pennsylvanians, was a Presbyterian minister at Jamestown, with a good



"BOOTS," THE MASCOT.

His name is Robert McDermott, and though he is not as high as a trooper's carbine, he says he is fourteen years old. They call him "Boots," in B Company, Tenth Pennsylvania, of which he is the mascot, and he sports the title on the left sleeve of his blouse, above all the crossed flags. "Boots" travels in full regimentals, with haversack and canteen. He is the youngest soldier boy in the Manila expedition. "Boots" fell down a hatch of the Zealandia, Wednesday and carries a broken arm in a sling.

living. He is a quiet, earnest man who mixes well with the boys.

Just before the Colorado regiment left San Francisco a boy of 17 was discharged on the order of the Federal Court, the complainant being the father of the young soldier.

W. E. Perret, of the Utah artillery, when at home is chef for the exclusive Alta club of Salt Lake city. He was at one time chef for the Poodle Dog restaurant at San Francisco.

Capt. Hollingsworth of the Beatrice Company of the Nebraska regiment, is a school teacher by profession. In the State militia this command was rated next to the Thurston.

Capt. Wolf, on the China, will be Spanish interpreter for General Merritt. Capt. Wolf found a friend here in the person of Paul Neumann, as did also Col. Hale, First Colorado.

Sergt. Fred Inoff, of the Eighteenth Regiment U. S. A., has been at the business for twenty-seven years and says he has never enjoyed himself so much as he has during the visit to Honolulu.

A San Francisco policeman off duty invaded the Colorado camp at San Francisco and refusing to get away from the line was knocked down by a guard and then carried to the hospital.

All of the Colorado men and a good many others in the expedition have been promised their old positions again at same salary, upon return from Manila at any time, even to ten years.

In the Tenth Pennsylvania are three veterans of the late war. They are Col. Hawkins, Color Sergeant Palmer and Quartermaster Sergeant Anderson. All are members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

George A. Harker, who has been teacher of chemistry in the High school, and who is a member of the Sharpshooter company of this Government, had arranged last night to leave with the troops for Manila.

The college yell that came from members of the Tenth Pennsylvania was learned by the boys who gave it at Washington and Jefferson college. There are forty men from that institution aboard the Zealandia.

W. C. Wilder and wife found in John B. Plato, Co. E, 1st Colo., the son of an old friend from the family home in Illinois. Through Mrs. Wilder's intervention Plato spent much time ashore with his friends.

Col. Bratt, of the Nebraska, was military commander of the expedition after the China left the fleet. Col. Bratt has been highly complimented by the best authorities on the appearance and condition of his regiment.

Frank Hargraves, a private of Company I, Pennsylvania, has been elected to the House of Representatives of his state since his enlistment. He will send back a resignation. Private Hargraves is a rising young lawyer.

Aboard the Zealandia yesterday morning that was not a single man for the sick report. Two or three of the Pennsylvanians were slightly under the weather, but were determined to take advantage of the shore liberty and the "Isau."

Lieut. McLaughlin, of the Beatrice, Neb., company, was in the supply department of the Union Pacific railway when war was declared. The lieutenant has been detailed as quartermaster for the First Nebraska.

Six counties, all of the western part of the State, are represented in the Tenth Pennsylvania. They are: Beaver, Washington, Fayette, Westmoreland, Green and Lawrence. From Lawrence there is one man only.

With the Hospital corps of the First Colorado is Claude E. Cooper, son of the veteran business manager of the Denver Republican. Young Cooper is a medical student. He leaves a fine home and excellent prospects in Denver.

For the benefit and use of the hospital department of the Tenth Pennsylvania there was contributed \$1,000 by Connelville, \$500 by Washington county, \$500 by Beaver county and liberal amounts by other town and counties.

Francis Carey is the name of the trumpeter of the Colorado regiment who has served thirty years in the regular army. Carey is 46 years of age and was married four days before this regiment left Denver for San Francisco.

The rich man of the second expedition is Private Byron McKewen of the Tenth Pennsylvania, who is a millionaire. His father was an oil baron. Private McKewen makes a good fellow of himself with everybody and is correspondingly popular.

Col. Hawkins, Tenth Pennsylvania, has, since going to his command, been nominated for the State Senate on the Republican ticket and word was sent that he would be elected whether or no he came back to serve. The colonel is enlisted for the war.

Robert Coulton of the Tenth Pennsylvania is the son of "Fighting Dick" Coulton who was at the head of a Pennsylvania regiment during the civil war. The father of the McCandless brothers of this country was in the regiment of Col. Coulton.

Wm. Nelson, Jr., in Capt. Young's company of the Utah Artillery, is the son of Col. Nelson, managing editor of the Salt Lake Tribune. Young Nelson is an old hand "comp," a machine operator and a good writer. He will send back letters to The Tribune.

The Pennsylvania militia law allows only life and drum corps for regular field music. That is the reason the Tenth is without a band. Of course the officers of the Tenth and the men as well declare that they like the sheep skin band better than brass.

Col. Hawkins of the Tenth Pennsylvania went into the civil war as a private and came out a captain. He is greatly admired by his men. The colonel has one son with him as a captain and another, a West Pointer, is with the American forces in Cuba as a Lieutenant.

John F. Bass is on the China for Manila in the interests of "Harper's Weekly," the London "Chronicle" and the New York "Evening Post." Mr. Bass has won deserved fame as a war correspondent, representing the New York "Journal" during the Greek-Turkish campaigns.

Walter Dempsey leaves Company B of the N. G. H. to be a soldier for Uncle Sam in Manila. Dempsey has been in Honolulu but a few months, but as made many friends. He is a young man who has been in the Oahu Railway train service.

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Nebraska is a corn State, for one thing. Yesterday a squad of the First Nebraska saw green corn at a store. The sergeant commanded: "Right face, Salute." The emblem of the home State was given all honor and the squad passed on looking for more pineapples or pretty girls.

Capt. Taylor commands the Thurston Rifles of Omaha, the crack company of the whole Manila force. The Rifles won a \$3,000 cash prize at Memphis, Tenn., for drilling and a \$500 cash prize for the best showing of camp discipline. It is a splendid company and "quite swell."

In the large batch of letters written by the Boys in Blue at the Waverley Club yesterday the following states were represented: California, Colorado, Texas, Kansas, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Wyoming and Washington. The pool and billiard tables were well patronized.

In the Regulars of the 18th Regiment is Lieut. E. E. Hatch who was military instructor in the University of Maine for three years while W. R. Farrington, former editor of the Advertiser was a student there. It was in the prize drill of the State of Maine in 1880 that Mr. Farrington as Captain of a Company from the University, won first place. Lieut. Hatch was then military instructor.

The Tenth of Pennsylvania is under command of Colonel A. L. Hawkins, a veteran of the War of the Rebellion. He is a strict disciplinarian, but just, and has the respect and esteem of his entire command. Lieutenant Colonel Barnett is now in Pennsylvania, bringing on recruits, in order to make each of the eight companies 106 in number, and will join the regiment at Manila.

Frank Tidball, regimental clerk in the Tenth Pennsylvania, was the guest here of Capt. Brendon, who is in the well boring business with McCandless Bros. Tidball is a bright and pleasant young man bound to learn straps. He is the only soldier from his county. He helped out the Hawaiian National band when that troupe was stranded at Newcastle, Pa., and met some of the musicians here.

Color Bearer Harry Palmer and Commissary Sergeant Robert W. Anderson, of the Tenth, paid the Advertiser a visit yesterday. They have been members of the Tenth for 15 years, and are both veterans of the War of the Rebellion. Color Bearer Palmer is correspondent for the San Francisco Chronicle, California, the Commercial Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa., and the Ottumwa Daily, Ottumwa, Iowa. He is owner and manager of a fine daily and weekly and job office in East Liverpool, Columbiana Co., Ohio.

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. V., and one of the most widely known men in the State was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered, my physicians told me that nothing could be done for me and my friends were fully convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, then salesman for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At this time my foot and hand were swollen to more than double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

H. Ricker was here while the Belgic was in port and put in some work in the interest of the Halfway Hotel of San Francisco. Mr. Ricker stated that he was also representative on this trip of Harry Corson Clarke, and that gentleman's company of comedians, Clarke may come to Honolulu in the fall.

OFF FOR MANILA

Gen. Greene's Brigade Has Sailed
Away.

WAS GIVEN A WARM ALOHA

Some Men Left in Dilemma—A
Death on the S. S. Colon.
Swimming Feet.

NO. 2 GONE

The town was all agog at an early hour Saturday morning to witness the departure of the troops and to bid farewell to members of Gen. Greene's gallant command. Even at 5 a. m., the first departure hour mentioned, there were great crowds on the waterfront. At 8, when it had been announced the ships would surely steam away, the wharves were crowded and the bay was alive with small craft. But boys in blue were about town till after the noon hour. At midday it was stated as coming from the flag ship in the form of orders that the fleet would move at 1 o'clock sharp. It did finally bear away to the southwest at 1:15, with the majestic China proudly leading. From early morning till the ships were on the very instant of departure the amenities of Honolulu hospitality continued active. The citizens could not do too much for Uncle Sam's brave boys going to distant battlefields. The soldiers made many friends here and there was much earnest feeling in some of the partings. The Senator was the last steamer to leave the bay. She was observed lastly, as were all the others. The troops carried away an immense amount of fruit presented by men and women of Honolulu. The men of this brigade had been given pay of two months in San Francisco and purchased supplies in large amounts here before leaving all of the men expressed themselves as deeply grateful for the courtesies shown them while in Honolulu.

LATE AND LEFT

The last trip of the Mohican launch, with belated boys in blue was made at 1 p. m., with a passenger list of eight men. The ships were ten miles out when a boy who had been trying to swim as an experiment came along to the tug boat and offered Capt. H. H. H. of the fleet the sum of \$2 to catch the Zealandia. The captain was sorry to be compelled to refuse the offer. After the transport fleet was well away there were seen in town a number of members of hospital corps, several privates of different companies and one lieutenant. They said they had been given shore liberty and had no idea they would be left.

There seems to be no definite idea as to the exact number of men left here by the transports, outside of the ones who were on the Mohican. It is certain that there are at least two.

The Belgic, which sailed at 8 a. m. on Sunday, took a lieutenant and one private who overstayed their limit ashore. The men got down to the landing as the transports were well under way. The Mohican signalled to them to stop and sent the steam launch out with the two men in question. Over ten miles was traveled when the Mohican signalled to the launch to return to port. The chase was a fruitless one. The transports had evidently not seen the signals.

The lieutenant and private will arrive in Hong Kong before the transports and will then if possible, return to their respective companies.

DIED IN AN INSTANT

The second cook of the transport steamer Colon died suddenly of dropsy of the heart while on duty Saturday morning. He had not mentioned that he was at all ill or subject to attacks of any sort.

It was learned that the man's name was Chas. H. Robinson and that he was a member of the I. O. O. F. The captain of the Colon at once sent up town for Dr. C. T. Rodgers, C. S. Crane, L. L. LaPiere and other well known members of the Odd Fellows lodge of this city. The local Odd Fellows responded nobly. They took charge of the remains and in the afternoon gave burial, using a lot in the I. O. O. F. plot in Nuuanu cemetery. The clergyman was Rev. G. L. Pearson, of the First Methodist church, and his brief discourse was a very impressive one.

Robinson was 48 years of age and a quiet man of good habits. He was born in New York, but called Santa Rosa, Calif., his home. He had been in business there, and his mother resided in that place. Robinson had written to his mother a very affectionate letter. This life insurance policy for \$1,000 he had assigned to his brother.

The captain of the Colon was very complimentary in mentioning the manner in which the Odd Fellows of Honolulu looked after the dead brother. It is believed that Robinson was also a Grand Army man. In looking over his papers Saturday night an honorable discharge indicating service in the Federal Army during the war in the United States was found.

The lieutenant stated to friends on shore after the departure of the ships that he had been detailed to shore duty by his officers and was not given sufficient notice of the leaving of his transport.

GOOD SWIMMER

A departing soldier on the ship Senator attempted to throw a letter to some one on the wharf to mail. The wind carried the letter out into the water, where it was picked up by one of the little native boys who dive for oysters. While the little fellow was holding the letter up and swimming in with it a lady's maid also blew into the water. The boy swam to the boat, secured it and holding it aloft in one hand and the letter in the other, swam in with his feet only. Both the departing soldiers and the spectators on the wharf loudly applauded the plucky

boy. The letter got into the hands of Charles E. Rice, who wrote an explanation of the incident and enclosing all in another envelope, addressed it to C. E. Hyde, Geneva, Neb.

NOTES

Dr. John Coffin, of Beaver Falls, surgeon of the Tenth Pennsylvania; Capt. A. M. Porter, of Company H, and Capt. F. B. Hawkins, of Company D, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hopper and W. M. Templeton. The two captains are from Washington, Pa., and the surgeon from the home of the Templetons. They have many mutual acquaintances.

Capt. F. D. Eager, of Company H, Nebraska Volunteers, and Frank Harris, of Fullerton, found an old friend in E. Farmer, of the Ewa government school. Capt. Eager and Mr. Farmer were fellow students in the State University of Nebraska.

Col. A. L. Hawkins, commanding the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, and Rev. T. D. Garvin, of this city, found fellow townsmen in each other. They are both from Washington, Pa., the family of Col. Hawkins has been there for 116 years, while Mr. Garvin was at one time in the mercantile business in the same place.

SOME ROSTERS

Tenth Pennsylvania: Colonel A. L. Hawkins, lieutenant colonel, J. E. Barnett, adjutant, lieutenant Harry R. Duncan, major, first battalion, Harry C. Cuthbertson, battalion adjutant, lieutenant O. S. Scott, major, second battalion, Everhart Beyer, battalion adjutant, lieutenant C. C. Crowell, quartermaster, lieutenant L. B. McCormack and lieutenant John M. Coffin, chaplain, captain Joseph L. Hunter, non-commissioned—Robert Anderson, commissary sergeant; John Wentling, quartermaster; Clarence Rehn, drum major, and Reno Mosier, drum major.

Company A, Monongahela—Captain Gustave Schaff, first lieutenant R. L. Tidball, second lieutenant John Ewing.

Company B, New Brighton—Captain Harry J. Watson, first lieutenant E. H. Corey, second lieutenant E. H. Thomas.

Company C, Uniontown—Captain Daniel Bierer, first lieutenant Chas. Howard, second lieutenant Robert M. Wood.

Company D, Cornelsville—Captain F. B. Hawkins, first lieutenant H. A. Crow, second lieutenant A. J. Butternore.

Company E, Mount Pleasant—Captain J. A. Loar, first lieutenant Jas. Harkins, second lieutenant J. G. Thompson.

Company H, Washington—Captain A. M. Porter, first lieutenant Blaine Aiken, second lieutenant W. B. Ritchie.

Company I, Greensburg—Captain W. S. Finney, first lieutenant R. D. Laird, second lieutenant Richard Coulter, Jr.

Company K, Waynesburg—Captain T. S. Craig, first lieutenant J. W. Wiley, second lieutenant G. L. Gordon.

The officers of the Nebraska regiment are: Colonel John P. Bratt of Bennett, lieutenant Colonel George R. Colton of David City, first lieutenant Lee Forby of Omaha, adjutant: first lieutenant Lincoln Wilson of Lincoln, quartermaster: Major F. A. Snyder of Lincoln, chief surgeon: Captain C. L. Mullins of Broken Bow, first assistant surgeon: first lieutenant R. P. Jensen of Omaha, second assistant surgeon, and Captain James Malley of Lincoln, chaplain.

Major Harry B. Mulford of Omaha is in command of the first battalion, consisting of Companies L, E, A, D. The towns from which these companies came and their officers are:

Company L of Omaha—Captain W. C. Taylor, first lieutenant C. M. Richards and second lieutenant J. M. Tompsett.

Company E of David City—Captain J. F. Zellinger, first lieutenant F. B. Narasany and second lieutenant Deo W. Burr.

Company A of York—Captain Geo. H. Holdeman, first lieutenant Fred M. Yale and second lieutenant Daniel Corcoran.

Company D of Lincoln—Captain M. Herpolsheimer, first lieutenant J. Cosgrove and second lieutenant W. Russell.

Major John M. Stotsenburg of Lincoln, an officer in the Sixth United States Cavalry, is in command of the second battalion, consisting of Companies C, H, I and G. The places in Nebraska where these companies were made up and their officers are:

Company C of Beatrice—Captain A. H. Hollingsworth, first lieutenant H. L. Archer and second lieutenant W. R. McLaughlin.

Company H of Nelson—Captain F. D. Edger, first lieutenant William Moore and second lieutenant Charles Van Vain.

Company I of Bennett—Captain William H. Stockham, first lieutenant Christian Hansen and second lieutenant Andrew C. Smith.

Company G of Geneva—Captain F. A. Williams, first lieutenant Claud Ough and second lieutenant Bert Fisher.

These are the officers of the battalion from the Twenty-third, regulars: Colonel Samuel Overshine, lieutenant Colonel John W. French, adjutant and first lieutenant Charles B. Hagadorn, quartermaster and first lieutenant William H. Sage, commissary and first lieutenant Schley, captain E. B. Pratt, in command of the first battalion, consisting of Companies E, D, H and F. Company E—Captain E. Franklin, second lieutenant Thomas Franklin. Company D—Captain Lea Feibler, first lieutenant George Moore, second lieutenant C. E. Hampton. Company H—Captain Stevens O'Connor. Company F—Captain J. R. Plogett, second lieutenant Kent. Captain G. A. Goodale, in command of the second battalion, consisting of Companies A, G, B and C. Company A—Captain G. A. Goodale, second lieutenant G. A. Goodale, Jr. Company G—Captain E. B. Bolton, second lieutenant T. G. F. Strenzienger, Company B—Lieutenant R. R. Stevens. Company C—Captain W. H. Nichols.

A DEATH ASHORE

Boy in Blue Passes Away
in Honolulu.

Was in the Red Cross Hospital.
Received Best Care—A Sad
Funeral Held.

The Honolulu Red Cross Hospital has had its first death. H. C. Fisk, a member of the Lincoln Company of the Nebraska Regiment in the second Manila expedition, was the man. He was ill of typhoid fever, was ailing at San Francisco, was sick all of the way down and was unconscious when brought ashore here. Fisk was about 22 years of age and the papers he had show that he was well connected and a man of character and good standing. The death occurred at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Fisk was given every care and attention possible by the ladies and physicians of Honolulu. He had the benefit of treatment by the leading medical men of the Islands and the watchful ministrations not only of trained nurses, but of ladies extremely anxious to aid in his recovery. Twenty-four hours before the young man died it was seen that there was no hope. Those about Fisk were greatly grieved on account of his fatal illness and his inability to say anything for himself. He was absolutely among strangers, but had loving and constant care.

The funeral was held yesterday afternoon from Central Union church and was a very sad affair. Red Cross and other ladies brought many flowers for the casket and grave. The pall bearers were members of the National Guard of Hawaii and an escort from the National Guard, commanded by Lieutenant Ludwig, attended the funeral. Rev. D. P. Birnie spoke most feelingly, both at the church and at the grave. Many were moved to tears.

On Saturday there were six patients in the Red Cross hospital. These were attended by volunteers and paid nurses under the direction of Mrs. C. B. Wood. There is no lack of volunteers. On duty at different times were noticed a number of the most prominent ladies of the city.

One of the patients seen on Saturday was the man who has since died. Another is quite ill. A third is convalescent, occupying a reclining chair. The other three are able to be about. All regretted very much that they had been left behind.

The Red Cross hospital is in the Child Garden building on Beretania street. The place is now well equipped for the work at hand. Every doctor in the city is a volunteer on the staff of physicians and surgeons.

THIRD EXPEDITION.

Nearly 4,000 Men Coming in Five
Ships.

San Francisco advices are that the third expedition was scheduled to leave that place on the 24th. The observing ones said the departure would be several days later.

There will be five ships with the brigade of Maj. Gen. Otis.

Gen. Merritt may be along.

The assignment of troops makes a footing of 3,850 men from Idaho, Minnesota, Wyoming and North Dakota, with recruits and perhaps some United States regulars.

The transports mentioned are the Morgan City, Indiana, City of Para, Ohio and Valencia.

Visiting the Monterey.

About 2,000 people, including a very large proportion of native Hawaiians, visited the monitor Monterey yesterday afternoon. The shore boats did a rushing business and all the small craft of the bay were rushed into commission. All the callers were much impressed with the great guns pointing from the turrets. The small amount of superstructure for a vessel carrying nearly 200 men was astonishing. So soon as there was a crowd aboard the turrets became tabu. Otherwise the officers and men were very courteous and attentive to visitors.

It was plainly to be seen that in the slightest sea all of the deck of the Monterey would be awash. When all the coal is aboard the monitor will draw a foot and a half more water than yesterday.

Lanal's Well.

R. D. Walbridge is informed from Lanal that the artesian well recently made there for the new plantation company has developed so far a supply of 1,100,000 gallons in twenty-four hours. Water was found at 45 feet, but boring continued to 81 feet. Water rises three feet, six inches above the top of the well. The site of the well is sixteen feet, nine inches above the level of the sea. Other wells are to be sunk at once.

Mission Children.

Following are the new officers for the Mission Children's Society:

Rev. J. Leedingham, president; Rev. A. V. Soares, vice-president; Rev. O. H. Gulick, recording secretary; Lyle A. Dickey, treasurer; Miss M. A. Chamberlain, corresponding secretary; Miss Charlotte Hall, associate corresponding secretary. Elective members of the board, J. S. Emerson and Mrs. L. B. Coan.

The schooner Heela came in from Oahu ports on Sunday.



FIRST AMERICAN OFFICER KILLED BY SPANIARDS.

Ensign Worth Bagley was the first American officer killed in the war with Spain. Ensign Bagley was attached to the torpedo boat Winslow. He was killed by the explosion of a shell at the bombardment of Cardenas. Four members of the Winslow's crew met death with the brave young ensign.

Annexation Is So Near



You will now be able to buy Carriages at After-Annexation Prices, which means a saving of the 25 per cent. duty.

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Whips, Lamps and Lap Robes
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Fort St., above Club Stables.

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The Pacific Hardware Co.

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Palettes and Vouga's Studies,
Dandy Brushes, Wostenholm's Cutlery,
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DOOR MATS.

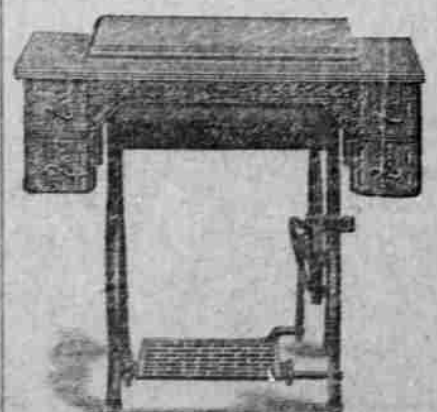
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A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Candles, Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates.

Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

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RUBBER STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1898

FORCE OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

So far as we can estimate from an examination of the American papers, there has been no period of time during the last year in which the annexation of these islands received so little attention. A stranger to American thought would infer from this fact, that the people were generally indifferent on the question.

Deep interest in the war absorbs public attention.

But the situation illustrates the irresistible power of the "Force of circumstances." While public opinion in America falls away into a temporary calm on the Hawaiian question, suddenly from another and unexpected quarter there arises an energy, "the force of circumstances," which acts like a tornado, takes up Hawaii as if she were a leaf in the woods, and whirls her along into the arms of the American Union.

The fervent arguments, the appeals to national pride, the prayer of the naval men for a great strategic base are mere flimsy powers, in comparison with the great "Force of circumstances" that develops out of the evolution of the world's affairs. All that has been said in the American Senate by able and eloquent Senators, has been less effective in changing the aspect of politics and commerce in the Pacific than Dewey's rapid firing guns. The protracted, earnest, intelligent efforts of our own people in the States, in the cause of annexation, are incomparable with the influence of that "strange elliptical name of death" in Manila bay, in creating moral revolution.

We have repeatedly said in these columns, that our local conditions, the Asiatic question, any and all other questions were trifling, whenever the United States really wanted these islands. They now want them, even if they were populated by wild men of Borneo. All this shows the curious relation of mind and matter, and how often it is that matter seems to be superior to mind. America "punches" Spain's head. The same "punch" drives Hawaii into the Union. Reason sits on the fence and watches the vigorous punching.

While the "Force of Circumstances" is driving, if it has not already driven, us into the American Union, we must prepare ourselves for some surprises in the near future. Annexation will create a certain healthy condition of things, but it will also develop some unhealthy conditions. Those who wish for stability in the general government will be gratified. Those who care only for their own interests will be somewhat disappointed.

SPANISH FEROCITY.

The influence of Admiral Cervera's chivalrous act will be entirely neutralized if the common soldiers practice cruelty. The government of the United States has adopted the plan of making no warfare in Cuba, that will not, at every point, give its own troops the advantage in numbers and guns, so as to preclude the chance of any prisoners being taken by the Spaniards. It must fight them with the understanding that its foe, so far as soldiers, and the most of the officers are concerned, is utterly pitiless.

"During the first Carlist war, when Canicler was succeeded by Cabrera, the war became a scandalous butchery. In an article in Blackwood's Magazine, September, 1846, the writer says:—'The cowardly infant in the cradle, the bearded old man, the pregnant matron, were included among the victims. A mere suspicion of liberal opinions, the possession of a guardman's uniform, a glass of water given to a wounded Christiano, a distant relationship to a partisan of the Queen, was sentence of death. The rules of civilized warfare were set at naught, and Cabrera, in obedience to his sanguinary instincts, committed his murders, not only when they might possibly advance, but even when they must positively injure, the cause of him whom he styled his sovereign. Those days that I do not shed blood,' said he in July, 1837, when waiting in the ante chamber of Don Carlos among a group of Carlist generals, 'I have not a good digestion.' During the five years of his command his digestion can rarely have been troubled."

UNFORTUNATE EX-QUEEN.

Evidence accumulates that the publication of "Hawaii, by Hawaii's Queen," by Lilipokalani has largely destroyed the unity of the native opinion in favor of the Monarchy. Nothing that could be said by the foreign element against it is so effective as the slurs on Queen Emma which

abound in the book. They are unjust, untrue, and entirely unnecessary. Lilipokalani and the person who revised her work were poor politicians. They had with them until its publication the racial sympathies of the natives, but in the foolish desire to magnify herself, the ex-Queen attempted to humble the Kamehamehas. It was a stupid blunder. It was treason by one of the race towards the race. It was the kind of treason, too, which the natives fully comprehend. It touches their social life, their thoughts, their traditions. The ex-Queen, in her selfishness put the knife into the most sensitive part of the native Hawaiian's body.

She seems to have had extraordinary capacity for securing bad advice. As there was abundance of it to be had she took it freely. So she has faithfully worked out her own destruction.

WHERE ARE WE?

Friday last, the 24th, was set as the limit for debate in the Senate upon the joint resolution for annexation of Hawaii. Under the circumstances, it is almost safe to assume that the debate ended, the resolution was adopted, and has been already signed by the President.

As the joint resolution is drawn, and taken in connection with the treaty of annexation as ratified by the Hawaiian Senate, the act of annexation is probably effective and complete without further action in the matter by our Senate.

If this view is correct, and nothing has obstructed the vote on the joint resolution, Hawaii is today a part of the United States. The signing of the joint resolution by the President, if it is necessary, would be the final act. We believe there is no provision for the act of annexation becoming effective upon notice of any kind. So that, as a matter of fact, the flag ought to be floating over the Executive building, and the native Hawaiians may now be citizens of the United States.

WE TRY TO BE HOSPITABLE.

The citizens of Honolulu have entertained over 4,000 enlisted men of the American army for three days, during the last week, and it has been most successfully done. The arrangements involved less hard and menial labor on the part of the generous ladies who assisted, than the entertainment of the first division of troops. No more admirable place could be found than the extensive grounds around the Executive building, with the stately royal palms and large shade trees. The lawn covered with "wire" grass, as it is called in some states, and Bermuda grass in other states, made an excellent and attractive green carpet for these thousands of men to lie upon. The tables for refreshments were wholly in the shade. On the whole, it may be modestly claimed that 4,000 men have not been entertained by private citizens so generously in any part of the United States.

The chapter of social incidents is long and interesting, and it proved once more how small the world is. Hardly a resident failed to meet among the officers or men, either an old acquaintance, or a mutual friend. Many brought notes of introduction. College men met college men. The newspaper men found many acquaintances. Business men met the sons of other business men in the ranks. The ocean between America and Hawaii narrowed to a mere channel.

The ladies of Honolulu were again on their mettle. As the transports came within the harbor, the earnest cry for pie from the enlisted men went over the city and reverberated back from the mountains. A thousand young warriors, some of them quite homesick, too, took their pie, raised their eyes in gratitude and murmured "It is my mother's pie." The enthusiasm of the ladies of this place has known no bounds. Honolulu, in every possible way, generously threw open her doors to these men, who follow Old Glory, and like the hospitable Arab said to one and all, "My house is your house."

SOLDIERS AS STUDENTS AND SETTLERS.

War educates better than schools in the study of physical geography. It takes its pupils away from home and teaches by sight. War is also a powerful colonizer. It moves men to new and strange countries and plants them there.

More than 5,000 pupils in "blue" have studied with eye, while the transports were in port, the life of the tropics. Some thousands of men, marching along our streets, or pushing into the valleys, have seen for the first time in their lives, the actual growth of the palm, the coconut, the banana, and the pine apple. It is a lesson taken by the eye, and not by the head.

The boys from Pennsylvania instinctively compared these aspects of soil, and growth, with the fertile valleys of the Susquehanna, the Cumberland, and the Alleghany. Would they exchange those prosperous farms for

the sugar and coffee and banana plantations?

The Colorado men looked upon this picture of rich foliage, and bright flowers, and then recalled that picture of barren crags. Would they, too, make an exchange?

The transports now ploughing into the seas beyond us carry thousands of those who as yet are in their early manhood. They are thinking over the lesson in physical geography they have learned during the last few days. They fully confess that here, indeed, is a dreamland, with all the evidences and appliances of civilization.

A considerable percentage of these boys leave us with the purpose of returning and settling here. It is natural. This is the history of all crusades. The soldier fixes himself to the soil he conquers or visits. If it is congenial, the census ten years from this date may tell us what the war did for the occupation of Hawaii by immigrants. This lesson in physical geography may yet take a serious turn. We have, unconsciously, invited an army of settlers, without having provided any method of disposing of them. But as a part of the United States, these islands will be subject to the same regulations and experiences as other parts of that great country, and its inhabitants will experience the same ups and downs in the fortunes of life, as they do elsewhere.

RAPID TRANSIT.

The bill providing for rapid transit in this city is in peril in the Senate. It merits with unexpected opposition. The importance of the bill is beyond question. The probabilities are that if no provision is now made for it, now, after annexation, it will not be undertaken for some time, or, if it is, it will be entirely and wholly in the hands of some American syndicate that will obtain from Congress the right to "slaughter" us. We shall be helpless in a fight with capitalists who will work with politicians near political headquarters. Unless we now, and through our own Legislature provide for rapid transit, the Philistines will do it for us. Supremely important as annexation is, it will not be an unmixed blessing.

At this moment, every one who has an interest in rapid and clean transit, everyone who wishes to see the outlying lands developed into pretty and comfortable homes, everyone who desires emancipation from the mule despotism, should come forward at once, and use his influence in securing the passage of the Act providing for rapid transit. There is really nothing that will contribute more to the comfort of daily life here than the right kind of transit.

THE KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS.

In another column is published Dr. Maxwell's recent letter to the Principal of the Kamehameha Schools, in reply to some requests for suggestions regarding the "new departure" in instruction.

This new departure is an effort by the trustees of the schools to make the students successful agriculturists and horticulturists, because in those directions lie the best hope of maintaining and even restoring the native Hawaiian race. In the mechanical and in many other of the industries, the natives are brought at once into competition with the skilled men of other races, who gradually drive them to the wall. But if the native is educated in the study of the soil, and its products, and is, moreover, trained thoroughly in the practical treatment of it, he will, or should be, able to maintain himself against all competition, so far as his own living is concerned.

Dr. Maxwell states that which cannot be stated too often that the prosperity of this community is entirely dependent upon agriculture. For that reason, education in the best methods of producing from the soil is of the first importance.

The main objects of these schools should be, as Dr. Maxwell says, to furnish the graduates with "tools" to work with. He does not mean the "tools" which the preceding generation, in all parts of the civilized world thought quite sufficient, that is, a common school or a classical education. Such tools were quite like the hoe used by the Southern darky for all purposes. It produced only poor crops. But he means that special knowledge and training which enables the student or the graduate with the average capital of a poor man, to make his living on the soil without any delay on embarrassment from ignorance. The graduates of these schools have no cash capital behind them, and the tools which they possess should be those which will bring the very quickest returns. The fight for existence begins at the moment of graduation.

This "new departure" recognized the fact that the large majority in every community need first and above all things, a knowledge of, and practice, in the ways of improving physical condition; that learning is of little use to the hungry and the discontented; that for the mass of human beings

the soil furnishes alone the means of subsistence, and that the higher education, even the classics, is largely valueless; unless there is with it a special education.

This letter contains suggestions of a general nature, which if followed, will enable the students to fairly meet any competition in certain kinds of agricultural and horticultural work.

These schools are primarily intended for the instruction of native Hawaiians. The theory on which they should be conducted, must be, it may be fairly helped, to give the graduates special tools for working on those lines where there is the least competition with the energy, the intelligence and the aggressiveness of other races. The soil furnishes the opportunity, and perhaps the only opportunity.

Whether the natives, when furnished with the tools of the best practical training, can hold their own, even when the competition is the least, is after all, a question of "sand." Has the native enough of it to keep his place and improve his condition.

The work, under the "new departure" of these schools will be one of the very deepest interest to those who still believe that the native race may be restored.

An Appeal to Reason.

The mother of one of the men who was a victim of the disaster to the Maine has written a touching appeal, through the columns of the New York Herald, to other mothers. She asks them to give up the cry of vengeance.

The letter is as follows: "I am the mother of one of the sailors of the Maine. I am an unlearned woman, we can do little but read her bible, but I have heard of the women's letters that asked this country to fight to avenge the death of their husbands and sons. I wish to say to the other mothers of those dead sons, Think shame to yourselves that you should cry upon men to take cruel vengeance for the death of your sons. 'Vengeance is mine, I will repay,' saith the Lord. In my grief shall I forget the Lord and wish that another should mourn because of a son of the bottom of the sea? If all the sailors on the Spanish ships were killed, would that give us back our sons, who died on the Maine? And how many mothers' hearts must ache here and abroad, if a war comes! May we do no murder, nor wish in our hearts that other hands may be dipped in blood, which is the same thing."

NOT ILL TREATED.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—J. N. Stripling, United States Attorney for the Southern district of Florida, has transmitted to the Department of Justice a copy of the testimony recently taken by order of Judge Locke of that district in the matter of the charge made in April last to Admiral Sampson by Naval Cadet Needham Lee Jones. In these charges, it is alleged, that the officers of the Spanish prize steamer Catinola, Alagonquin, Pedro and Miguel Jover, were treated in an insolent manner by the United States Marshal and other officers connected with his department who were charged further with pilfering from these vessels. The testimony tends to show that the charges of Cadet Jones were entirely unfounded.

By instructions of the Court the officers of these Spanish vessels appeared before the Court. Captain Fano of the Catalonia and other officers denied positively that they had been in any way mistreated. Upon this evidence the Court says: "The Court fails to find any satisfactory evidence of any misconduct on the part of any of the officers or employees of this court, which would call in any way for action whatever."

GERMANY'S INFLUENCE.

LONDON, June 14.—According to a dispatch from Shanghai the German steamer Petrarca is about to leave there for Manila with secret orders, it is believed, from the German Government. Prince Henry of Prussia, now at Kiaochow with the German squadron, is kept constantly informed, the dispatch says, as to the development of the war.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times remarks that with four war ships already at Cavite and with the Darmstadt on the way with 1,400 men, Germany will have a force of 3,000 marines at Manila.

PARIS, June 13.—The Temps this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Madrid in which it is said that communications exchanged by high officials at Madrid, Vienna and Berlin do not treat directly of peace, but that "an important view of the situation may arise out of Germany's hostile attitude to the development of American intentions in the Philippine Islands."

A CANAL PROPOSITION.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Responding to a resolution of inquiry, the Secretary of the Interior today sent to the Senate a statement by President Hitchcock of the Maritime Canal Company in relation to the Nicaragua canal.

In this statement Mr. Hitchcock makes a proposition to issue to the Secretary of the Treasury 700,000 shares of its capital stock of the par value of \$100,000,000, on condition that the Government of the United States guarantee the payment of both principal and interest on a new issue of bonds of the company amounting to \$100,000,000. The proposition includes the release by all the stockholders ex-

cept the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica of the 8 per cent securities conceded to the promoters of the canal enterprise. The statement shows that the company has expended to date \$5,136,428, and that it has raised \$4,338,500 worth of stock and \$23,471,500 worth of bonds.

BLANCO'S PILGRIM.

LONDON, June 13.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing by way of Bayonne, says: General Blanco's last dispatch being less sanguine, the Cabinet council discussed whether it should be published, and decided upon some verbal alterations. Military precautions have been taken at Madrid to quell disturbances when the inevitable happens.

The Madrid correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing Sunday, says: General Blanco, having again telegraphed that in case the blockade becomes stricter, it will be urgent to send war stores, as his supply is running short, the Government has taken steps to dispatch abundant supplies by fast vessels from Spanish and foreign ports. The more important supplies from Spain will be strongly conveyed and will be sent immediately. All the special dispatches from Berlin this morning deny that Germany has any intention of calling a conference as to the Philippines.

SEEKS FOREIGN AID.

NEW YORK, June 14.—A cable to the Sun from Madrid says: The press continues to be optimistic concerning Germany's supposed intentions in the Philippines. The newspapers urge that sacrifices be made to secure the aid of the Triple Alliance. They say they are convinced that the nation will willingly concede naval stations and coal depots in the Spanish East Indies to assist in the developing its commercial and political relations with Germany, and it will grant a treaty of commerce if Emperor William will take the initiative in staying the advance of the United States.

REPRESENTS SPAIN.

VICTORIA (B. C.), June 14.—A. J. Cabrejo, a representative of the Spanish Government, has been in the city for several days, apparently gathering information in respect to the shipment of coal from British Columbia to American ports and Honolulu, and the negotiations for the purchase or chartering of steamers for transporting troops to Manila. He spends most of his time around the wharves and shipping offices, but makes friends with nobody. He is in receipt of several telegrams daily addressed to him as Spanish Consul. When asked whether he was a consul he denied it.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

Italy's ministry has resigned. Thirty-five vessels will carry 15,000 men at once to Porto Rico.

The Spanish government had ordered Blanco to exchange Hobson. A dispatch from Madrid states that the Spanish Press is urging that peace be sought.

Two offers by syndicates have been made to take the whole of the \$200,000,000 war loan.

Stephen Crane denies that the bodies of the four marines killed at Guantanamo were mutilated.

It is said in Washington that Lieut. Hobson may be promoted to be a lieutenant-commander.

The United States has paid the damage of the Behring Sea award, amounting to \$473,000.

The Viscaya was struck by an American shell in Santiago, says a dispatch from Madrid, but not seriously damaged.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Word has been received at the Navy Department from a high though unofficial source that Admiral Camara's Cadiz fleet has been found unfit for sea.

A cable dispatch to New York from Cadiz says the Spanish fleet has put to sea and sailed southeast. A report from Gibraltar is that the fleet was seen at Ceuta sailing East on the Mediterranean.

At a council of war in Manila, at which it was proposed to surrender because resistance is useless, the Captain-General became furious at the proposition and resigned, to be succeeded by his second in command.

NEW YORK, June 13.—In response to an inquiry, General Linares of the Spanish army at Santiago cabled the following reply: "Hobson and the other seven prisoners are well and are in receipt of all cablegrams sent them."

The American marines and Cuban insurgents were victorious over the Spaniards at the camp at Guantanamo bay on the 14th. Scores of the enemy were killed, nineteen prisoners were taken and 100 rifles and 10,000 rounds of ammunition captured.

ST. JOHN'S (N. F.), June 12.—The war ship whose presence off Cape Race last week gave rise to so many startling reports proves to be the British gunboat Gunneare. She is engaged in surveying some uncharted shoals on the edge of the Grand banks.

TACOMA, Wash., June 17.—J. T. Steeb, Hawaiian Consul and United States Commissioner, returned from the East today. He says that shipments of coal aggregating 40,000 tons are soon to be made to Honolulu. One American ship, the St. Francis, is now at Baltimore loading a portion of this coal.

MANILA, June 13 (via Hongkong June 17).—Aginaldo, the insurgent leader, issued a proclamation calling upon the natives to assemble at Cavite on June 12th, and inviting the Americans to be present at the ceremony of a declaration of independence.

On the 18th, Sampson's fleet bombarded Santiago for the third time, sparing only El Morro, where Hobson and his comrades are in prison. Over

1,000 shots were fired and the western batteries were badly wrecked. The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius fired three 250-pound charges of gun-cotton. The western battery was completely demolished. A shell from the Texas dropped into the magazine, which exploded, doing fearful damage.

MADRID, June 17.—It is again stated on good authority that the Queen Regent has decided to abdicate in favor of the late King's sister, the Infanta Isabella. The Queen has made known her wishes to the Cabinet, adding that she would like to take her children and leave Spain. Premier Sagasta informed her that such an act would not be allowed. The Queen said she would postpone her departure for the time being, but insisted that she be allowed to abdicate.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands, In Proleg.

In the Matter of the Estate of James J. Dowsett, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased intestate.

Petition having been filed by Edward Dowsett, son of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to John M. Dowsett, notice is hereby given that Monday, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., he and hereby is appointed for hearing said Petition in the Court Room of this Court at Honolulu, Oahu, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted. Honolulu, June 27th, 1898.

P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

Henry E. Cooper, Minister of the Interior ad Interim vs. George H. Newton and Caroline Newton Clarke. Action for condemnation of land for public use.

The Republic of Hawaii:

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting: You are commanded to summon George H. Newton and Caroline Newton Clarke, defendants in case they shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the August Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday the 1st day of August next, at ten o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of Henry E. Cooper, Minister of the Interior ad Interim, plaintiff should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed petition.

And have you then there this Writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. A. Perry, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 11th day of May, 1898.

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

1897-3ms

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

In the matter of the Estate of JAMES J. ROBINSON, of Kona, Island of Hawaii, deceased, intestate.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of M. P. Robinson, Administrator of said estate, wherein he asks to be allowed \$357.91, and he charges himself with \$1,727.93, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such administrator:

It is ordered, that MONDAY, the 15th day of JULY, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court room of the said Court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

By the Court, GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk. Honolulu, June 13, 1898. 1897-3ct

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

In re the application of Kela Kaka Marquez, for an order empowering her to make contracts, etc.

Kela Kaka Marquez, having applied to this Court for an order granting and empowering her to convey and dispose of her property and to make contracts under seal, during the absence of her husband, and other relief as more particularly appears in the petition on file in this cause:

It is hereby ordered that all persons having interest in any of her said property or desiring to be heard upon her said application, be and appear before this Court at the Judiciary Building, in Honolulu, on Friday, the 7th day of October, A. D. 1898, and show cause, if any they have, why the order prayed for in said petition should not be granted.

Dated Honolulu, June 6, 1898. By the Court, P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S New York Line.

The Bark "Nuanuu" will sail from New York to Honolulu on or about July 15, 1898.

If sufficient inducement offers. Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 37 Kilby Street, Boston or C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu Agents.

IT IS ENDORSED

Dr. Walter Maxwell on Kamehameha's New Plan.

THERE SHOULD BE SYSTEM

Great Benefits Will Accrue—Lectures and Experiments—Field Work.

Honolulu, June 21, '98.
To the Principal, Kamehameha School.

Dear Sir:—I received your letter in which you speak of the "new departure" determined upon by the Directors of your institution, and in connection with which you ask my views and any possible suggestions.

This action of the Board of Trustees embodies the wisest economic conclusions that I can conceive of. When we consider that, at present, the only industries of these islands are agricultural, and that any industry of a manufacturing character, that may come with time, must find its foundation in agriculture, then any step taken whose purpose is to place before the people a broader comprehension of the possibilities, and to equip the native sons of the islands to reach the highest use of these possibilities, should appear directly to every one. To me it appears extraordinary that it can drop out of remembrance for one moment, the immediate dependence upon agriculture of all who are looking for a living in this country. The inclusion of the lawyer, the doctor, and the store keeper, in this dependence is too palpable to be overlooked.

In reply to certain of your more specific questions, I must say that it is not possible for me to speak in any great detail, since I am not acquainted with the run of the ages, and with the general capacity, and it may be, the peculiar nature of the capacity of your people. A few words may be said, however, which apply to all movements of the nature of your present undertaking.

In the first place, it is to be understood that this founding of a department of agricultural teaching is a practical and very specific purpose, which is no less than an organized plan to prepare young men to handle the conditions in which they are placed, and to get a living in the face of a competition that exists, and which will increase upon them. There is nothing decorative intended in your scheme, nor merely an extended effort to add to general knowledge. Your object is to furnish your young men with the tools by means of which they can stand up against the competition of the world, and to show their way to a reasonable success.

Coming to the matter of the mode and course of instruction, we may bear in mind that the best ideas and plans advanced by leading teachers have been brought together in text books, and are in general use in agricultural colleges and schools. It is possible that there are variations in which the conditions, including the character of the students, are so different to the general rule, that modifications must be made to meet the special case. We must not lose hold of the first principle, however, that the instruction must be systematic; that the several branches must be brought together and presented in such a way that each subject shall show the relation it bears to other subjects, and the collective bearing of all the subjects upon the purpose of the instruction as a whole. For example—a knowledge of the scientific principles which underlie the more progressive systems of agriculture today require some knowledge of geology, chemistry, botany, physiology, bacteriology, mechanics, etc. In teaching these several subjects, however, the student of agriculture need not be required to look at each of these as the geologist, the chemist or the physiologist must do; he must rather be directed to see the links which hold the subjects together, and which bind them into a system of knowledge that is to bear economically upon his life work.

The necessity of system is urged for the reason that desultory teaching, and fragmentary knowledge, lead nowhere. They do not place information in the light or form in which it can be fully comprehended, or put to economic use. Moreover, general or fragmentary teaching injures the instrument—the mind, and it is an essential function of instruction to train that instrument, that the young man may not only use to effect the knowledge he has obtained, but be able to grasp the conditions into which he enters, and to conform his efforts to the nature of the surrounding age.

The carrying out of such a system of instruction involves first the work of the lecture room, and of the laboratories. Then follow in sequence, and more or less side by side, the experiments and demonstrations of the field. Don't forget, however, that the verbal instruction must precede the demonstration. Of course, the outdoor experiments may, and should be, made to bear on the special economic features of the locality, whether these be production of dairy foods, fruits, or plants, some of whose ingredients may enter into the arts and manufactures, medicine, etc.

Make the instruction as personal as possible. Don't leave young pupils too much to their books. The direct appeals of the tutor who is capable, and who puts forth his words charged with force and conviction, will not only impart knowledge more clearly and thoroughly, but the instruction will bear an ethical stamp and vitality, without which it is likely to produce little.

I now offer you my best wishes and

hopes that your work may result in permanent value to these islands; and I also ask that, if it appears to you at any time that I might be able to do you a small service, you will directly give me opportunity of doing so.

Yours very truly,
WALTER MAXWELL.

Fourth of July.

Neither of the two committees existing for the purpose is moving for a Fourth of July celebration this year. So far as the American section is concerned it is settled that there will be a wait for the annexation news. Then there will be a big time.

The Hawaiian Boat Club will give a dancing party at the boat house on the night of the Fourth, as the annual celebration half-semi-official—is to be omitted.

It may be that there will be some fireworks on the Fourth, but it is more likely that they will be saved for the hoisting of the stars and stripes.

CALL OF DEATH

Mrs. Bruce Cartwright
Summoned This Time.

A Noble Woman Who Will Be Missed By All—An Operation Failed to Save—The Funeral.

Mary Louise Cartwright, beloved wife of Bruce Cartwright, died last night at the Queen's hospital at 9:45 o'clock. Mrs. Cartwright was a beautiful woman of lovely character and was well known and prominent in social and religious circles here. She was as well a native daughter of the Golden West, coming of one of the first families of California. Her untimely death will be the occasion of the keenest grief wherever she was known.

For several months Mrs. Cartwright had been ailing. She had been of quite robust health, but disease claimed her and the drooping of strength finally became quite marked. For nearly a fortnight, at the home on Beretania, near Punahou, the Macfarlane house, two physicians and a trained nurse had been in constant attendance upon the lady. A consultation was held and it was decided that the only hope, and that a desperate one, was in an operation. Mrs. Cartwright was taken to the hospital for this purpose and on Sunday last the only effort that could be made to save the life dear to so many was undertaken. At first it was thought that recovery had been assured and the sick woman seemed to rally. But there was a relapse, and after a noble fight, and one tempered with the consolation of a firm belief and faith in the Divine Master, a stainless soul left the earthly tenement.

The funeral will be held at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon from the residence of the Rev. Alex. Macintosh.

To the care of the bereaved husband, who is a leading business man of the community, is left a son of 16 and a daughter of 14. Mrs. Cartwright, who was 27 years of age, was born in California, where she still resides her mother and three brothers and a sister. Her father, who died about nine years ago, was Norfolk Wells and like the father of Bruce Cartwright, was a pioneer of California. Norfolk Wells was one of the first settlers of Stanislaus county and is mentioned notably in the annals of the argonauts. Mrs. Cartwright became the bride of Bruce Cartwright 18 years ago.

Labrador Smugglers.

Judge Stanley yesterday committed three men of the schooner Labrador for trial on the charge of smuggling opium into the country. The defendants are John Haake, Jas. Carter and A. Wehrich. Bail is fixed at \$2,500 for each man. Paul Neumann has retired from the case. Counsel for the prisoners made the motion that his clients be discharged. This was overruled.

Mohican Away.

The U. S. S. Mohican sailed away in the direction of Maui Sunday morning. She has gone for a target practice cruise. While in port the men were kept busy practicing with their rifles. Now the Mohican goes out to try the big guns.

Judge Hartwell Home.

Judge A. S. Hartwell returned from the States on the Belgic last evening after a flying trip to Boston. He reports nothing new on annexation. The news is the same as that brought on the Moana.

"There's no use in talking," says W. H. Broadwell, druggist, La Cygne, Kas. "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy does the work. After taking medicines of my own preparation and those of others I took a dose of Chamberlain's and it helped me; a second dose cured me. Candidly and conscientiously I can recommend it as the best thing on the market." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

WAS NOT READY

Kapiolani Asks That Deed to Princes Be Annulled.

DID NOT WANT IT RECORDED

Files a Long Petition—Recites Her Understanding and Intention in the Premises.

Kapiolani, queen dowager, has instituted in the Circuit Court proceedings to have declared null and void a deed to secure a restraining order and to have a receiver appointed. The first hearing will be had at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. Defendants are the two princes, the nephews of the widow of the late King Kalakaua. The deed in question is that instrument by which Kapiolani conveyed to David and Cupid on the 10th of February, of this year, all of her property of all kinds, real and personal, and valued at several hundred thousand dollars.

The actual complaint or grievance or cause in court of Kapiolani may be briefly stated. It is that she made the deed with the understanding that the execution of it was not to take place until she gave the word. The theory of her immediate friends is that she did not intend to deliver the document for recording until she felt reasonably certain that she had but a short time to live. In other words, she planned that the conveyance should take the place of a will and that title to the property should remain with herself so long as she was able to look after it.

All of the petition prepared by the attorneys of the Queen Dowager is in the native language. Copies were served yesterday on David Kawanakoa and Jonah (Cupid) Kalamanoa. The paper covers a number of typewritten pages. It recites in detail what is stated above as the gist of the complaint. Kapiolani claims that when she signed the deed at her home and allowed the notary (Carlos A. Long) to take it away, she understood that the acknowledgment was to receive some necessary additions and that the paper was to be left with her attorneys. She says that instead of this course being followed, the deed was secured from the notary by her nephews and placed on record with the registrar for the island at the Judiciary building.

This, the queen dowager alleges, was done without her authority or consent and that further there has been violation of the verbal agreement that none of the property was to be disposed of or encumbered in any manner by anyone without her consent so long as she was able to give it. Kapiolani states that she has the deed, but has only recently learned that it has been recorded against her wishes distinctly expressed before witnesses. The request is made in the petition that the court authorize notice to all concerned that the deed is null and void and illegal and that a receiver be appointed.

There has for some time been quiet talk of likelihood of some action of this sort by Kapiolani. Report has had it that she is displeased with several aspects of the affair or transfer, though her affection for her nephews is well known. She has to friends mentioned disapproval of several things she has heard of in connection with the handling of the extensive property by the young men.

As the amount of money involved is very large the fight in the courts is likely to be a determined one. There is still pending at law here the first dispute to arise from the transaction that will now be thoroughly aired. This incident was about stock in a plantation. The certificates were included in the general deed. Application for transfer of the stock on the books of the company was made by the princes. The officers of the corporation refused to issue new certificates till the old ones were endorsed, and suit was brought by the new holders. It was remarked as strange that the princes did not have their aunt make the transfer in the simple matter usual.

Officers Chosen.

The Masonic organization called Alexander Libolillo Council of Kadoh No. 1, has elected these officers for the ensuing term:

Robert Frederic Lange, Commander.
William Auld, First Lieutenant-Commander.
John Henry Bruns, Second Lieutenant-Commander.
Frederick Whitney, Chancellor.
George Anthony Davis, Orator.
Albert Barnes, Almoner.
David Dayton, Recorder and Treasurer.
Henry Herbert Williams, Marshal of Ceremonies.
Benjamin Hale Norton, Turcoplier.
Henry Laws, Draper.
Albert Van Clive Gear, First Deacon.
Clifford Brown Wood, Second Deacon.
Frank Bond Auerbach, Bearer of the Bequest.
Frederic Leopold Stoltz, Bearer of the Second Standard.
Philip Peck, Bearer of the Third Standard.
Benjamin Dodge Whitney, Lieutenant of the Guard.
James McJellan, Sentinel.

The Berkeley Gazette, of June 9th, contains a two column interview with the Rev. J. A. Cruzan, in which he speaks in very complimentary terms of the development of the Islands. He tells of the elaborate preparations to greet the Boys in Blue.

GOOD BLOOD

Your heart beats over one hundred thousand times each day. One hundred thousand supplies of good or bad blood to your brain.

Which is it?
If bad, impure blood, then your brain aches. You are troubled with drowsiness yet cannot sleep; you are as tired in the morning as at night; you have no nerve power; your food does not seem to do you much good. Stimulants, tonics, headache powders, cannot cure you: but

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

It makes the liver, kidneys, skin and bowels perform their proper work. It removes all impurities from the blood. And it makes the blood rich in its life-giving properties.

For biliousness take AYER'S PILLS. They promptly relieve and surely cure. Take them with Ayer's Sarsaparilla: one aids the other.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar: 56 deg., + 15-16 cents.
It is probable that a sailing vessel will bring the next news from the States.

There were on Saturday 2,200 Boys in Blue letters at the Foreign office and perhaps 1,500 papers.

All Government offices were closed Friday and a good many business houses put up the shutters.

There will be launched at Nawiliwili, Kauai, in a day or two, a splendid launch, built, which has been named the "Ulanai."

Ginger Mayne, the ball player and swimmer, is expected here with the next expedition. He has enlisted in the Seventh California.

The engagement is announced of Miss Arvenia Fernandes and the Rev. A. V. Soares, pastor of the Portuguese Evangelical church of this city.

Tom Kinaley, pressman for the Gazette company, believes that his son, who has been a Punahou student and a guardsman, has gone to Manila with the second column.

The Hawaiian Hardware Company publish the results of a very thorough test of their Anti-Corrosive Boiler Compound made by Engineer Kopke of the Pioneer Mill.

Repairs are being made to the engines of the Brutus. The program was for the collier and Monitor to leave today. They may not get away till tomorrow.

Collector General McStocker has been notified that the schooner Labrador can be floated off the beach at Makana without trouble and that she will soon be ready for towing to Honolulu.

Mr. Geo. A. Harker, of the High School, left for Manila with the First Colorado. Mr. Harker was given a Hawaiian souvenir by the Sharpshooters as well as an engrossed discharge from that organization.

A. M. Wolcott, who has been a teacher at Mills Institute and who is well known in Y. M. C. A. and athletic circles, left for the field with General Greene's command. Wolcott had planned to return to Berkeley next fall.

Harry Murray, second son of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Murray, left with General Greene's forces. Harry is a fine young fellow and as a member of H. company, N. G. H., has had considerable military training. He took passage on the ship Senator.

Smith, the man who lately painted the spire of Central Union church, is believed to have gone with the Boys in Blue. Cook, who has been a fireman, a mounted patrolman and a member of the regulars here, went with the Tenth Pennsylvania.

Wm. Essie was to have left San Francisco for Alaska on the 13th inst. He is backed by Island capital and has one of the best outfits ever taken into the frozen acres of the golden north. Mr. Essie writes that reports from the mining territory are better than ever.

Up It Goes.

If you did not take our advice and lay in a good supply of Flour and Feed before the last advance, do it now, as there is every prospect of higher prices. The two most powerful agencies are at work to make the advance:

DROUTH AND WAR.

We try to protect our customers but are compelled to follow the market as our stocks become exhausted.

WE CARRY ONLY

THE BEST.

When you want the best Hay, Feed or Grain at Right Prices order from

CALIFORNIA FEED Co.

TELEPHONE 121.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
PERU	July 5	RIO DE JANEIRO	June 28
COPTIC	July 14	GAELIC	July 8
RIO DE JANEIRO	July 23	CITY OF PEKING	July 17

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS—

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is wide-spread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H.F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.



THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enamelled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing Leases, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc. Two sizes:

No. 10. Size 3x5 1/2 x 11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4 1/2 x 10 1/4. Price \$2.
No. 20. Size 4 1/2 x 5 1/2 x 11 inches closed. Contains 31 pockets 4 1/2 x 10 1/4. Price \$2.50.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Wall, Nichols Company



Vapo-Cresolene

WHOOPIING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.

CRESELENE being administered by inhalation gives the safest and most effective means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its refreshing and soothing qualities are wonderful. Its anesthetic virtues render it invaluable in whooping cough, croup, and colds. It is a safe and effective remedy for all these ailments. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.

H. E. McINTYRE & BRO.

East Corner Fort and King Streets. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions and Feed

General Agents for the Sanitarium Brand of Health Foods.

New and Fresh Goods Received by Every Packet from California, Eastern States and European Markets. Standard Grades of Canned Vegetables, Fruits and Fish. Goods Delivered to Any Part of the city. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Island Trade Solicited.

P. O. BOX 145. : : : : TELEPHONE 92.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

Issued Tuesdays and Fridays.

EARNEST WORDS RED CROSS MEET

Sermon to the Graduates
of Kamehameha.

Rev. T. D. Garvin at Bishop Memorial Chapel—Sound Advice
Given to Young Men.

Rev. T. D. Garvin, pastor of the Christian church, delivered the Baccalaureate sermon before the graduating class of the Kamehameha school yesterday at the Bishop Memorial Chapel, in the presence of a large concourse of students and the principals and teachers from both schools. Town people were also in attendance.

The discourse was plain and pointed and of a character suited to the practical life for which the training in this institution is intended to fit the young Hawaiian.

We are human beings, he said, not angels, and are formed in the image of God and sojourners on earth. We pass this way but once. This meeting will never be duplicated. There are two paths for me to follow. I am going either to Heaven or Tararua. The way divides. My first duty then as a man is to enter into partnership with God. Jesus Christ being my High Priest, for "no reverence God and keep His commandments is the whole duty of man." "For God will bring every work into judgment with every secret thing, whether it be good or bad."

Every man should be capable of being the head and every woman the heart of the family, the man a husband, father and neighbor, the woman a wife, mother and helpmeet. A great responsibility rests on you because of your education. Educated men and women regulate and govern society. You hold special rank in view of the needs of your race. Your people have special claims on you because of the superior advantages you have had as students in this institution. A few men achieve fame and notoriety but it is the quiet, plodding workers that bless the world, and to them the Master will say "Come ye blessed of my Father." The world needs thousands of men and women that are willing to do little useful things more than some one to do a great deed.

Addressing the graduates especially, the speaker said: "Dear young friends, you stand ready to launch your course on the sea of public life. If you can ride the crest of the wave socially, financially and religiously, as your fathers and mothers did, your surf boards will pass through the rocky shoals and land in the quiet harbor of peace. May the Lord lead and guide you for evermore."

KAM '98 CLASS.

There Are Thirteen Graduates.
Baseball—Drill and Inspection.

This is commencement week at Punahoa, and there will be something on every day. The sermon was heard yesterday at 11 o'clock and last evening there was a gospel hour in the Bishop hall.

At 3:30 this afternoon there will be a base ball game on the campus at Kamehameha school. The nine will be alumni and school and a fine game is expected. The alumni nine will have for its battery Meheula and Baker, old timers in championship days. Meheula is a batter, also, having knocked the ball over the fence twice in league games. Other alumni players will be Mahuka, Koki, Pihaka, Geo. Cummings and Bridges. The school team has been practicing every day lately and will put up a good game.

For the military review on Tuesday, the Kamehameha people have invited President Dole, Minister Cooper, Minister Damon, Col. Flaher, Maj. Iankea, Capt. Zeigler, Capt. Schaefer and others. There will be fancy drilling and an inspection. One ceremony will be the presentation of a flag by the young ladies of the Girls' School.

In the class of '98 are thirteen young men. Following is the program for the remainder of the week, and the public is invited to the exercises marked with a star:

Monday, June 27.—Ball game between Alumni and School at 3:30 on the Campus. Reunion Class of '95. Annual Dinner of the Graduates. 8 p. m. In the Dining Hall.

Tuesday, June 28.—Band Concert, Military Drill, and Inspection. 4:30 p. m. on the Campus.

Wednesday, June 29.—Class Day of the Class of '98. 3:30 p. m. on Campus. "Y. M. C. A. Rally in the Gymnasium. 8:00 p. m.

Thursday, June 30.—Graduation Exercises Class of '98 in Gymnasium at 8 p. m.

Island Steamer Beached.

The news came from the other side of the island yesterday morning that the Waialeale had dragged her anchors during a heavy squall at Laie early yesterday morning and had gone ashore. The tug boat was immediately dispatched and upon arrival at Laie, hauled the Waialeale from her dangerous position into deep water. She will return to port today. The tug came in at 12:30 o'clock this morning. The extent of damage done the Waialeale is not believed to be very great.

Deserts the Bachelors.

Jacob Bearwald, at the head of the Gazette Company's job and book printing department, was united in marriage on Saturday evening to Miss Agnes Lawrence. Rev. Alex. Mackintosh performed the ceremony. A wedding supper followed at the home of the couple on Liliha St., near School. A number of friends were handsomely entertained.

Speedy Wheelmen Ride
for Blue Ribbons.

Red Cross Benefit—Jones and Ludloff Take First—Some Good Time—Tricks.

Cyclomere Park was a scene of activity on Saturday night, the occasion being the Blue Ribbon meet of the bicycle riders of the city, both professional and amateur, for the purpose of raising funds for the Red Cross Society. The grand stand and particularly the boxes along in front, were crowded, the elite of the city being well represented. The track was well lighted and the wind which had been very strong in the early evening, died down fast enough to assure the contestants pleasant riding. A little delay in the starting of the events was caused by the necessary wait for the megaphone through which to announce the result of the contests. The races were as follows:

First heat of the half mile amateur, with five starters: Smith, Lyle, Treadway, Time: 1:12 1-2. The heat was a good one and, although Lyle was the favorite, Smith passed him and came down the stretch an easy winner.

Second heat of the same race, with five starters: Ludloff, Gilman and Souza. Time: 1:04 4-5. This was a remarkably fast race from the start. Ludloff, however, was not satisfied and decided to make a record, which he did, leaving all others far behind.

Final heat of the half mile amateur—Ludloff, blue ribbon; Souza, red and Smith, white. Time: 1:06 3-4. Again Ludloff made a record for himself. It was a case of hard riding the whole way around the track.

Two-thirds mile handicap, professional with four starters: Whitman and Martin remaining out—Jones, blue ribbon; Sylvester, red and Silva, white. Time: 1:34. In this race Johnson had fifty yards handicap and kept it for quite a while. Jones saw what would happen if he did not do something and started out after Johnson, catching and going ahead of him at the last turn.

A two-thirds mile handicap, amateur, with ten entries—Ludloff, blue ribbon; Souza, red and Treadway, white. Time: 1:40 4-5. This was a pretty race but Ludloff was the best man.

Half mile open, professional, with Jones, Silva, Sylvester and Johnson on the line. Jones, blue ribbon; Silva, red and Johnson, white. Time: 1:16. Jones was winner, but Silva was close behind. Johnson was not in the best of condition, but he did well.

Little Mike, the trick rider, covered himself with glory, giving a fine exhibition. He was rewarded with a blue ribbon.

Princess Kaiulani and Mrs. S. M. Ballou decorated the winners and second and third men from a position in front of the Bruce Waring Co. box. The trophies were blue, red and white rosettes, very neatly made. Among others of the Honolulu Red Cross Society in the Bruce Waring Co. box were Mrs. S. M. Damon, Mrs. Day, Mrs. Irwin.

POOR BALL.

Inferior Article Given on League Grounds

Saturday's ball game was a miserably poor and uninteresting affair, with small attendance and no enthusiasm.

The Regiments won, of course. Everyone expected that but no one thought that in only even innings the score would be so bad as 21 to 9. A resume of the game is unnecessary.

Errors kept the scorer busy—errors not alone on the part of the Honolulu but the Regiments as well. There were only three innings during which the latter failed to score. In the sixth, 11 runs were made. In the seventh Hart began some horse play in the box, smiling all the while in a provoking manner at the Honolulu players.

Cunha distinguished himself by making three, two and one base hits and Jones by a long running catch in center. The Honolulu in general and Luahiwa in particular, were noted for dropping everything that came their way and lack of head work.

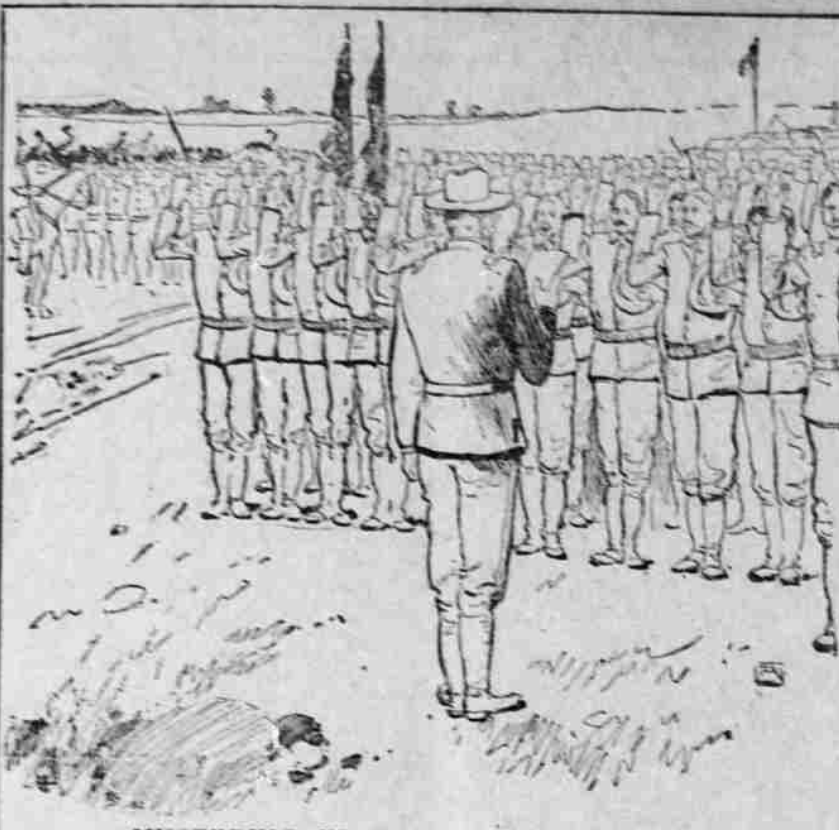
The players were the same as in the previous games with two or three changes, one of these being the substitution of Cunha as catcher for the Regiments, with Wilder at second and Moore at first.

The score by innings was as follows: Regiment .. 5 0 3 2 0 11 0 x—21. Honolulu .. 4 0 0 1 2 0 2 x—9.

The umpires were Louis Singer and George Macy, who were kept busy calling "safe," for the Regiments and "out" for the Honolulu.

Dayton, catcher and Gleason, shortstop, for the Honolulu, declare they will not play another game this season.

A. H. Patter, with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I have never before given a testimonial in my life. But I will say that for three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it has never failed to cure—not simply stop pain, but cure absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.



MUSTERING IN THE NATIONAL GUARD.
With heads bowed and right hands uplifted the militia boys are taking upon themselves an obligation that makes them a part of the United States army. The scene is an inspiring one. It may mean actual warfare for the regiment and hero's graves for some of its members.

Bargain in Shoes.

We hear the expression used constantly. So much so that in nine cases out of ten it really has no significance in connection with facts.

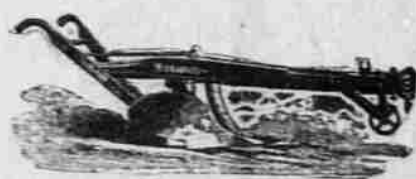
A bargain in shoes represents standard value, at the right price and at the right time.

The cheapest is not always the best neither is the best always the cheapest. Buy a good article and you will get satisfactory wear out of it in the long run. Buy a cheap article and it will keep you on the jump continually to duplicate, then you might buy shoes on this basis every week in the year and never get your money's worth. Turn over a new leaf and buy an honest shoe at an honest price. This is the kind of values we offer you.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,
FORT STREET.

CASTLE & COOKE LTD.
IMPORTERS
HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

STEEL PLOWS.



The following line were gotten up especially for the Island trade, and a notable feature on which we have testimonials is their Good Scouring qualities and light draught.

The Queen.

Sizes 6, 8 and 10 inches.

The Monarch.

Sizes 12 and 14 inches.

We carry also a complete line of extras for the above. We can furnish you also with ROAD SCRAPERS, UPRIGHT DRILLS, FEED SCRAPERS.

And in the Household Department a new lot, just received, of

Cocoanut Door Mats,

and another car load of

Garland Stoves and Ranges.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
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Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

—POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467—

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

GIVEN AWAY FREE!

To every purchaser of a 30 cent box, containing three cakes of EGG WHITE SOAP, we will give free a beautiful picture worth twice the price of the soap.

WHITE

Nothing else like it. Makes the skin white and as smooth as velvet. Equal to any 25 cent soap on the market. Single Cake for 10 cents.

OF

Perfumed with delicate odor from French Flowers. Leaves a sweet refined odor made from the sweetest materials obtainable. The grandest soap for the toilet and complexion.

EGGS

Those using EGG WHITE SOAP will not suffer from chapped face or hands. SAMPLE Cake given free on application. Come early as the supply of handsome pictures is limited.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

TIMELY TOPICS

June 24, 1898.

Anti-Caloric Boiler Compound.

As this is about the season when grinding on the plantations is about over and managers are considering putting their plant in condition for next season's grinding and in order that we may catch all the contemplated moves we want to call the attention of the plantation managers to our

ANTI-CALORIC BOILER COMPOUND.

At a recent test made by Engineer Kopke of the Pioneer Mill, Lahaina, Maui, the following results were disclosed:

Asbestos - - - - 115F.
Scotch Compound - 108F.
ANTI-CALORIC - - 101F.

Is it necessary to say anything more than that

ANTI-CALORIC BOILER COMPOUND

is economical in every way?

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.
Limited.
307 FORT ST.

GET IT AT
WATERHOUSE'S

Throw the responsibility on us—

That's what our patrons can do. Just understand that every purchase made here is with the distinct understanding that it must give satisfaction. We want to know if it doesn't.

A lady told us the other day she got the idea ours was so exclusive a stock that the price would be so high she couldn't trade here. That's wrong. We have exclusive styles—yes! But in point of fact our prices are LOWER than many—and as low as any store that carries reliable goods. It's the very cheap that is the very expensive.

We are always willing to exchange or refund money on goods bought of us which are not entirely satisfactory, when returned to us in good condition within a reasonable time after purchase, but with the distinct understanding that all such goods returned will have all charges paid.

When sending for samples, or for information, write plainly your name and postoffice. After receiving samples, and they prove satisfactory, order quickly, and if possible make two or three selections, marking them in the order of your choice. This will prevent the delay required in sending new samples which so often happens when goods to match the sample required are sold.

It sometimes unavoidably happens that goods ordered are out of stock, and in such cases we take the liberty of substituting what, in our judgment, is equally desirable, both in quality and price. If not satisfactory in this case, please return at our expense. In our Grocery, Crockery and Hardware departments our stock is thoroughly complete and the range of prices is all that can be desired.

J. T. WATERHOUSE.
Queen Street.

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

A Warm Weather Policy.

During the last fortnight we have refrained from talking shop for three reasons:

First—Every one felt so wrapped up in the "Boys in Blue" that they did not care much about furniture or listening to any lengthy talk on our part.

Second—The weather having been such that people would much rather stay at home and keep as cool as possible in preference to moving around in the sun.

Third—This reason of course is of more interest to us than to our customers, unless they are directly interested by having goods in our repair shop. Regardless of the hot weather we have had as much, and some days more, than we could handle in the repair and upholstery department. So that while you folks have been entertaining or keeping quiet we have been operating a bee hive.

We do not object at all, in fact we will be more than pleased to see the orders roll in to such an extent that we would be forced to employ additional upholsterers.

Table Talk.

The biggest shell doesn't always hold the biggest kernel. It doesn't take a page of advertising to tell of these

Oak Extension Tables.

But a whole page could not offer you bigger bargains. They are from Hopp's stock—which means Hopp's values. They are reduced because there are only a few of them. The first time you are down town drop in and examine them, they are just what we claim for them.

There is no necessity to buy if you feel they are not worth more than we ask for them.

J. HOPP & Co.

Leading Furniture Dealers.
KING & BETHEL STS.

A PAIR OF BOYS RACES FOR FOURTH

Roth and Wight Win the Good Sport Promised at Maui's Celebration.

Made Too Strong a Team for Good Seniors—Large Audience and Much Enthusiasm.

Those who were present at the courts of the Pacific Tennis Club on Saturday will never regret it for the match to decide the championship in doubles for the present year was most interesting. The two competing teams were E. R. Adams and Harry Waterhouse of the P. T. C. Seniors and Willie Roth and Winder Wight of the Juniors of the same club. Although the Seniors put up a most stubborn game, contesting every point with determination to win, they could not play the swift game that the Juniors put up and were beaten in the usual best three out of five sets by a score of 5-9, 12-10, 8-6.

The final of the club house was filled with enthusiasts among whom were a large number of Honolulu's society people, while on the lawn and standing outside the fence were many more, equally interested in the game.

Donald Ross was chosen umpire and, shortly after 4 o'clock, called the players to their positions as decided on by toss.

The first set was easily won by the Juniors, as will be seen by the score already given above. The boys served and volleyed one ball after another in quick succession. Wight was particularly strong in his serve, while Roth did a great deal of swift returns.

In the second set the Seniors gripped their rackets more firmly than before. They advanced together and sent back cannon ball returns, but the Juniors were wary and retreating to the back of the court, took the balls on the forehand and sent them up in the air over the heads of their opponents. Alternating games were won by each side until the score at last stood 10-11. Then the Juniors played an aggressive game and won two games in succession.

The third set was, if anything, the most interesting of the series. The playing was brilliant and surpassed anything in the tennis doubles line that has been witnessed on the Islands. This was the verdict of all the old players on the grounds. It was a hard fought battle from start to finish. Every stroke was correctly anticipated and consequently there was always a player where a ball struck. Applause followed the plays until people left their chairs on the lawn and stood up to better see the game.

At the completion of the match the competitors shook hands and then the champions of 1898 were congratulated and escorted with cheer.

The tournament in mixed doubles will begin today on the courts of the Pacific and Beretania Clubs. The finals will be played on Wednesday.

MORE OPIUM.

Officers Seem to Find It Quite Readily

Deputy Marshal Chillingworth is after the opium fiends again. Two important captures have been made during the past two days.

On Saturday night at about 10 o'clock Chillingworth with the two Vida brothers, went to Chu Kun's place on King street, near the new building of the Chinese society. After waiting around for some signs from within, the officers broke in the door and found Chu Kun playing cards with two women. In a room near by was a smoking outfit. From this place, a door opened out into a small, high walled enclosure. Chillingworth there found a can half buried in the ground and inside this, a silver jar containing about a third of a tin of opium. It was noticed that the steps from the room were rather rickety and, upon investigation, four tins of first class opium were found buried in the loose earth underneath. To these were attached strings which led above the ground. Still further search discovered a tin with nine dried limes filled with opium. This was found under a bed in the room. Chu Kun, the keeper and "Rat," a Chinese restaurant keeper, were arrested in connection with the affair.

On Sunday Chillingworth and others arrested Tai Hing and two others for unlawful possession of opium. They were caught in the old Chinese theatre. Tai Hing had over a tin of opium in his possession while the other two had but a small quantity between them.

Coast Harness Racing.

The Pacific Coast Trotting Horse Breeders' race meeting is now under way at Oakland. The entries for the first fortnight foot up 434 light harness horses and there are applications for more stalls. It will be one of the biggest trotting and pacing meetings ever held. The program shows that there will be for each day one two-in-three events and five mile dashes, all in harness. It seems settled that there will be no more three-in-five harness racing on the coast.

J. H. Berryhill, of Davenport, Iowa, navigator's writer on the Monterey, met an old friend here in the person of J. Lucas. Mr. Berryhill has visited all points of the city and suburbs in company with Mr. Lucas.

Nahiku Coffee Lands to Be Turned Into Sugar—Two Estates May Be Started.

(Special Correspondence.)

MAUI, June 25.—The entries for the 4th of July races to be held at Spreckels' Park, Kahului, are all in excepting for one event. The horses all come from Walluku, Spreckelsville, Kula, Makawao and Lahaina. Good sport, but no breaking of records, is anticipated.

Owing to the shortening of the term of the Government schools the closing exercises were not elaborate. At Nahiku, Hana, very little coffee is being planted, in as much as the land owners there are contemplating planting sugar cane under the auspices of the Nahiku Sugar Company. A wild variety of cane grows there very luxuriantly. It is reported that a large quantity of seed-cane is about to be sent thither. It is stated that if pumping proves a success that two new large sugar estates will soon be established on Maui.

Mrs. Hayes departs today for California, after a pleasant visit at Makawao.

Miss Belle Dickey came by the Wednesday steamer to spend vacation days at her Haku home.

The mountain house at Kahului is again occupied. This time Misses Schwaner, Lottie Baldwin and others. Miss Kate Graydon, of California, is a guest at the home of C. H. Dickey, Haku.

Grinding will probably commence in about a week at Hanakapiopio plantation.

The H. C. Co. landing at Kahului is nearly completed.

The next meeting of the Makawao Literary society will be held at Mrs. S. E. Taylor's, Hanakapiopio, on July 1st.

The bark Geo. E. Perkins, Maas master, departed with a cargo of Hamakapiopio and Paila sugar.

It has been extremely warm during the week, owing to a cessation of the trade winds. They have begun blowing again today.

The Hawaiian News Company shows in a window a \$51 gold nugget sent down from Alaska by the brother of W. J. Lowrie, manager of Ewa plantation.

NOT SO FAR AWAY IN CHICAGO U. S. A.

Greatest Mail Order House in the World. MONTGOMERY WARD & COMPANY, 111 to 120 Michigan Ave., WHO ISSUE SEMI-ANNUALLY THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE

GENERAL CATALOGUE AND BUYERS' GUIDE.

Containing 800 pages (16 x 11 inches), 14,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions, quotations, and twenty special departments devoted to descriptive lists of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, WAGONS and CARRIAGES, TOYS, REFRIGERATORS, SEWING MACHINES, ORGANS, PIANOS, BOOKS on every subject, PHOTO-GRAPHIC MATERIAL, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, DRESSES, BICYCLES, GROCERIES, HARBORWARE, CUTLERY, JEWELRY, WALL PAPER, and BARBERS' SUPPLIES. Any one or all of these publications will be sent postpaid upon application to dealers in foreign books, including our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers." Sent in your request, business cards, neighbors, friends and relatives to do so, and learn of our limitless facilities for filling orders cheaply at minimum prices.

Goods Guaranteed or Money Refunded. Montgomery Ward & Co., CHICAGO, U. S. A., 111 to 120 MICHIGAN AVENUE.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne Original and Only Genuine. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne. Vice-Chancellor SIR PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLOROODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberate fraud, and he refused to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 15, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne is a mild medicine with assurance PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords relief, refreshing sleep, without HEADACHE and INVIGORATES the nervous system, and is a cure for the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it acts as a CATHARTIC; one dose goes really sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne IS THE TRUE PALLIATIVE IN Neuralgia, Croup, Croup, Toothache, Rheumatism.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the wrapper the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles 1s. 1/4, 2s. 1/2 and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT.

25 GREAT RUMFORD ST., LONDON, W. 9



Whispering in Beauty's Ear

The secret of preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair to be found only in CUTICURA SOAP, greatest of skin purifying and beautifying soaps, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of unsightly blemishes, red, rough hands, and falling hair, because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the PORES

Sold throughout the world. British depot: FRANKS NEWBURY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. PORTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A. See Seed to Messrs. NEWBURY for "The Skin, Scalp, and Hair," a book of 64 pages, fully illustrated, with complete description and treatment, post free.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal. FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC. Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Fish, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Hollister & Co. Import Cigars direct from Havana.

Hollister & Co. Import American Cigars direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co. Import Manila Cigars direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co. Import Smoking Tobaccos direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co. Import Chewing Tobaccos direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co. Import Snuff direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co. Import Three B Pipes direct from the Factory in London.

Hollister & Co. Have Havana and Manila Cigars in Bond.

Hollister & Co. Are TOBACCONISTS.

Hollister & Co. Are Located at—

Corner of Fort & Merchant Sts.

The Steamer Service between Honolulu and San Francisco is sadly mixed just at present, and as a result it is hard to know just when goods that are due will arrive. We still have a store well filled with nearly everything that anyone needs in the Hardware line, to say nothing of Paints and Oils, Leather of all kinds, Guns, Rifles and Cartridges, Bicycles and Bicycle Supplies, and as we depend largely on sailing vessels from New York, England and San Francisco we are able to keep our stock well up all the time. When needing anything in any of the above lines try—

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

Art Pictures,

FRAMED OR UNFRAMED,

—AT—

King Bros.' Art Store. 110 HOTEL ST.

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE. 1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coll.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE. 1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coll; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coll.

CITY JEWEL RANGE. 2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coll, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE. 2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE. 3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE. 2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO. HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scoury Sores, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s., each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DYE COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

CASTLE & COKE IMPORTERS. LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON. Etna Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co. TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1897. £11,558,080. 1—Authorized Capital—£3,000,000 2—Subscribed — 2,750,000 3—Paid up Capital— 687,200 0 0 4—Fire Funds— 2,220,510 7 9 5—Life and Annuity Funds— 10,127,670 1 9 £13,585,880 9 9

Revenue Fire Branch— 1,581,577 2 9 Revenue Life and Annuity Branches— 1,376,811 1 0 £2,958,388 3 9

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds— £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co. OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL— £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES. IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd. AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER. General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company. ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.; ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.; WILHELM OF MAGEBURG INSURANCE CO.; SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA; SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Rm. 12, Spreckels Bldg. Honolulu, H. I.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance— 6,000,000 Capital their reinsurance companies— 101,650,000 Total reinsurance— 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance— 8,500,000 Capital their reinsurance companies— 35,000,000 Total reinsurance— 43,500,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Ltd.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

BELGIC.

The O. & O. Liner Arrives and Anchors Outside.

The O. & O. S. S. Belgic, Rinder commander, arrived and cast anchor off port at midnight Friday night, after a pleasant trip from San Francisco, which port she sailed from on the 18th inst. On Wednesday last at midday the Belgic passed the Peru and at 9 o'clock on the same night she passed the Coptic. It is the general belief that the Coptic will beat the Peru to San Francisco. On Thursday night the Belgic passed the Alameida. It was necessary for the Belgic to anchor outside on account of the occupation of the Pacific Mail wharf.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The U. S. S. Philadelphia is on the dry dock at Mare Island.

The W. H. Dimond sailed for San Francisco Sunday morning with a fine cargo of sugar.

The transports sailed for Manila from an anchorage off port at about 1 p. m. on Saturday.

The W. G. Hall will sail on Tuesday morning at 1 o'clock for Lahaina, Maiala, Kona and Kau, taking the Mauna Loa's route.

The American bark Diamond Head, Ward master, arrived in port yesterday, thirty-nine days from Nansaimo, consigned to Allen & Robinson.

The American schooner Queen, Edwardson master, arrived in port Sunday afternoon, 29 days from Eureka with a cargo of 344,000 feet of lumber for H. Hackfeld & Co.

Six bluejackets were posted as sentries from the Monterey yesterday morning. They were all caught before evening and each of the officers who effected a capture received \$10.

Pilots Macaulay and Saunders have been kept very busy within the last four days. The movements of the transports and other foreign vessels have allowed them hardly time to sleep.

The Mikahala, which came in from Kaula ports Sunday morning reports 23,820 bags of sugar left at Kaula and divided as follows: K. S. M., 600 bags; V. K., 720; Makaweli, 15,500; M. S. Co., 11,000; G. & K., 1,700.

The American barkentine S. G. Wilder, McNeil master, sailed for San Francisco Friday with a cargo of 17,804 bags of sugar, weighing 2,034,609 pounds, valued at \$61,038 and shipped by F. A. Schaefer & Co.

The J. C. Glade, which sailed Saturday took 37,740 bags of sugar, weighing 4,832,423 pounds and valued at \$173,423. The ship was H. Hackfeld & Co., M. S. Grinbaum & Co., W. G. Irwin & Co., and F. A. Schaefer & Co.

The W. G. Hall came in Friday morning two days ahead of her usual time. She went on the marine railway in the afternoon and will take the Mauna Loa's route on Tuesday. The Mauna Loa will remain in port for repairs.

The American bark Mohican, Saunders master, arrived in port Saturday, twenty-two days from San Francisco, with a cargo of 1,200 tons of general merchandise consigned to Castle & Cooke. She also brought twenty fine head of mules.

The American barkentine S. N. Castle, Hubbard master, arrived in port at 8 p. m. Sunday after a pleasant trip of nineteen days from San Francisco. She comes laden with a cargo of 900 tons of general merchandise consigned to W. G. Irwin & Co.

The American ship E. B. Sutton, Carver master, arrived in port Sunday afternoon, after a long trip from Victoria, B. C., which port she sailed from on April 29th. She has 2,600 tons of coal, consigned to order and is at present alongside the Oceanic wharf.

The American schooner Emma, Claudine master, arrived in port Sunday afternoon after a trip of thirty days from Eureka, with a cargo of 214,610 feet of lumber for Lewis & Cooke. Like all the rest of the vessels that have come in during the past two days the report of "light winds and calms" was made.

Marine insurance rates on American vessels have dropped in consequence of the Spanish war craft having been hemmed in in Santiago-de-Cuba harbor by the United States Navy. An American ship from Philadelphia for Honolulu has been insured at 3 per cent premium. A week ago it would not have been taken at twice that figure—Philadelphia Record.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

DAY.	DATE.	BAROM.	TEMPERATURE.	WIND.	MOON.
MON.	20	30.00	80.00	SE	1-2
TUE.	21	30.00	80.00	SE	1-2
WED.	22	30.00	80.00	SE	1-2
THU.	23	30.00	80.00	SE	1-2
FRI.	24	30.00	80.00	SE	1-2
SAT.	25	30.00	80.00	SE	1-2
SUN.	26	30.00	80.00	SE	1-2
MON.	27	30.00	80.00	SE	1-2
TUE.	28	30.00	80.00	SE	1-2
WED.	29	30.00	80.00	SE	1-2
THU.	30	30.00	80.00	SE	1-2
FRI.	31	30.00	80.00	SE	1-2
SAT.	1	30.00	80.00	SE	1-2
SUN.	2	30.00	80.00	SE	1-2

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DAY.	DATE.	High Tide.	Low Tide.	Sun Rise.	Sun Set.	Moon Rise.	Moon Set.
MON.	20	5:10	1:10	5:58	6:21	1:10	1:10
TUE.	21	5:10	1:10	5:58	6:21	1:10	1:10
WED.	22	5:10	1:10	5:58	6:21	1:10	1:10
THU.	23	5:10	1:10	5:58	6:21	1:10	1:10
FRI.	24	5:10	1:10	5:58	6:21	1:10	1:10
SAT.	25	5:10	1:10	5:58	6:21	1:10	1:10
SUN.	26	5:10	1:10	5:58	6:21	1:10	1:10
MON.	27	5:10	1:10	5:58	6:21	1:10	1:10
TUE.	28	5:10	1:10	5:58	6:21	1:10	1:10
WED.	29	5:10	1:10	5:58	6:21	1:10	1:10
THU.	30	5:10	1:10	5:58	6:21	1:10	1:10
FRI.	31	5:10	1:10	5:58	6:21	1:10	1:10
SAT.	1	5:10	1:10	5:58	6:21	1:10	1:10
SUN.	2	5:10	1:10	5:58	6:21	1:10	1:10

The tides and moon phases are given in standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in local time, to which the respective corrections to standard time applicable to each different port should be made.

The standard time whistle sounds at 12 m. (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 1 h. 30 m. p. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, June 24.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kaula ports.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

U. S. S. Brutus, Cottman, from San Francisco and San Diego.

U. S. Monitor Monterey, Leutze, from San Francisco and San Diego.

O. & O. S. S. Belgic, Rinder, from San Francisco. Anchored off port.

Saturday, June 25.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kaula.

Stmr. Waialeale, Parker from Laie.

Am. bark Mohican, Saunders from San Francisco.

Sunday, June 26.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kaula ports.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, from Kaula.

Am. bark E. B. Sutton, Carver, from Victoria, B. C.

Am. schr. Emma Claudine, Nelson, from Eureka.

Am. schr. Queen, Edwardson, from Port Townsend.

Am. bktn. S. N. Castle, Hubbard, from San Francisco.

Monday, June 27.

Am. bk. Diamond Head, Ward, from Nansaimo, B. C.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, June 24.

Stmr. Maui, Freeman, for Hilo and Windward Hawaii.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Honolulu.

Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder, McNeil, for San Francisco.

Saturday, June 25.

Ger. ship J. C. Glade, Stege, from San Francisco.

U. S. transports China, Zealandia, Senator and Colon, for Manila.

Sunday, June 26.

Am. bktn. W. H. Dimond, Nilson, for San Francisco.

O. & O. S. S. Belgic, Rinder, for China and Japan.

U. S. S. Mohican, Book, for target practice.

Monday, June 27.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Kaula.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kaula.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Nansaimo and Hanalei.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports at 5 p. m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Lahaina, Maiala, Kona and Kau at 10 a. m.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Nansaimo and Hanalei at 4 p. m.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports at 5 p. m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Lahaina, Maiala, Kona and Kau at 10 a. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Hawaii, per stmr. Noeau, June 23—Wm. Weight, Kwong Lung and 18 on deck.

From Kaula ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, June 24—A. Dreier, W. E. Powell, J. Knudsen, Capt. Hastings and 6 on deck.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, June 24—F. Souza, T. C. Mills, Miss Mills, Mrs. McWayne, W. McWayne, W. Muller, Mr. Makainal, Peter Makainal, Miss Abbie Guernsey, Miss Jennie Kamerer, Miss Molly Bush, Miss Fannie Kihimaka, C. Ako, C. von Hamm, Nigel Jackson, L. Munnell, Ah Fui, Yang Tin, Wm. Henning, Mrs. Seales, Miss Seales, Mrs. Choy, C. G. Rosecrans, W. E. Readis, P. McLane, J. L. McCandless and 62 on deck.

From San Francisco, per O. & O. S. S. Belgic, June 24—Mrs. M. S. Levy and child, James Wakefield, W. H. Edgar, H. A. Isenberg, R. E. Maynard, Judge A. S. Hartwell, John T. Fogarty, Chas. Desky, G. Staunton, Tiffany, Lyman Tiffany, Paul Frenzel, Han La Roche.

From San Francisco, per bk Mohican, June 25—Chas. Wild, J. W. Leonard, C. H. Blessing, J. W. Lawson, J. H. Jory.

From Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, June 26—K. S. Gjerdun, Geo. Cooper, Mrs. Hayes, Miss Boote, P. S. Scales, G. M. Boote, Miss Z. Rogers, Miss L. Rogers, Capt. Barlow, Mrs. A. Douce, R. N. Boyd, A. G. Correo, C. Hedemann, R. Von Tempisky, S. Kellinoff, Geo. Cummins, D. B. Murdock, V. A. Vellison, A. Makaku, Rev. S. Kanai, C. Adams, S. Fukuda, Jos. Welch, Mr. Correa, Jr., and wife, M. Correa, Miss L. Taylor, Miss R. Paul, Mrs. Naipo, Chas. Keawe, N. Hoonli, W. K. Naipo, M. S. Jardim and wife, W. A. Robertson, Mrs. C. E. Rosecrans, T. W. Hobson, W. J. Forbes, Dr. T. D. Wood, W. D. Alexander, Jr., and 25 deck.

From Kaula ports, per stmr. Mikahala, June 26—Hon. G. N. Wilcox, S. W. Wilcox, Miss G. Sharp, Miss Hadley, W. H. Tell, wife and child, W. Berlowitz, Mrs. W. M. Maasie Master Blackstad, the Misses Ewart(2), Mrs. Blackstad, Mrs. J. Conrade, C. Wilcox, G. Wilcox, J. B. Freitas, J. H. Porteous and 26 on deck.

From San Francisco, per bktn. S. N. Castle, June 26—Miss Minnie Jones, Miss Lillian Bliss, Miss Mary E. Dexter, Philip de Laporte, Mrs. Sallme de Laporte and John Bowler.

From Nansaimo, per bark Diamond Head, June 27—Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Miller.

Departures.

For San Francisco, per barkentine S. G. Wilder, June 24—Seymour Hall.

BORN.

DAVIS—In this city, June 24, 1898, to the wife of Henry Davis, a daughter.

MARRIED.

BEARWALD—LAWRENCE—In this city June 25, 1898, by the Rev. Alex Mackintosh, Jacob Bearwald to Agnes Lawrence.

DIED.

CARTWRIGHT—In this city, June 27, 1898, Mary Louise Cartwright, aged 37 years, a native of California, wife of Bruce Cartwright.

BY AUTHORITY.

AUDITING DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS, NO. 1.

PERMANENT SETTLEMENTS AND SALARIES.

Under the provisions of the new Audit Law all persons and officers of the Government specifically named in the "Salaries and Pay Rolls Appropriations" bill, and all other permanent employees of the Government receiving regular monthly salaries, will be paid from the Audit Office after July 1st, 1898, by individual warrant on the Treasury.

To insure the completeness and promptness of the issuance of each month's salary warrants by the Auditor-General, complete pay-rolls or lists of employees, containing name, official title or position, and amount of monthly pay of each employee, will be required to be deposited with the Auditor-General by the heads of the several Departments, as soon as practicable before the last day of each month, such pay-rolls or lists, bearing the approval of the Head of the Department employing such persons.

Upon the receipt of such pay-rolls or lists, the Auditor-General will issue individual warrants in favor of the employees named therein, and said warrants will be forwarded to the payees by the best practicable method.

PAY-ROLLS.

For mechanics and laborers, and others temporarily employed, Pay-Rolls will be required, specially certified to by the officer directly incurring the expense, that the services charged for have been faithfully performed; upon the approval of such pay-roll by the Auditor-General, he will issue a warrant in favor of a disbursing officer duly authorized by the Head of the Department employing such labor; such disbursing officer will receipt temporarily for such warrant, draw the money from the Treasury, and immediately pay the same to the laborers or employees entitled thereto, taking their individual receipts therefor, and as soon as practicable thereafter, return the receipted pay-roll to the Auditor-General, receiving in return therefor his temporary receipt, and being thus discharged from further liability.

The law specially prohibits the Auditor-General from holding at one time more than one such temporary receipt from the same disbursing officer for pay-rolls under the same item of appropriation.

BILLS.

It will be the aim of the Auditing Department to make monthly settlement by warrant for all valid claims against the Government; in order that this may be done, bills for material, supplies, and incidentals will be required to reach the Auditing Department as soon as practicable after the close of each month, through the Department or Bureau incurring the expense; said bills to be made out on uniform bill heads which will be furnished by the several Departments, to contain items of one month only (except in the case of quarterly, semi-annual, or annual rents, subsidies and the like), and must specify the following particulars, viz:

Marginal Dates, showing date of actual supply of goods;

Quantities Supplied, i. e. number of lbs., tons, doz., etc.

Rates Charged, so that numerical calculations can be verified.

If material or labor is furnished in accordance with contract or tender, the same is to be stated in the bill. Said bills also to be specially certified to by the officer of the Government directly incurring the expense, that the material, supplies, and incidentals have been received in good order and condition.

It will be the duty of the several Heads of the Departments and Bureaus to present not later than the tenth of each month for expenditures on the Island of Oahu, and not later than the fifteenth of each month for expenditures on the other Islands, to the Auditor-General a summarized statement of all bills of the previous month fulfilling the above conditions, together with the bills, in budgets or summaries, under the titles of the several appropriations to which they are chargeable; each budget to contain bills of one month only, and to bear the approval of the Head of the Department incurring the expense. The Auditor-General, on receipt of such budgets will proceed to check the bills contained therein, and when approved will issue warrants in payment of the same; warrants will in every case be drawn in favor of the person to whom the Government is directly indebted, unless such person indicates by endorsement on his bill some other person in whose favor he desires the warrant to be drawn.

Contracts and Tenders.

Copies of all Contracts, Agreements, and Accepted Tenders for Material or Labor, together with a copy of the

advertisement calling for such contract or tender, must be filed with the Auditor-General at the time of acceptance.

The above regulations governing bills for material, supplies, and incidentals, will apply to bills on account, or in full, of contracts and agreements.

TRANSCRIPT OF TREASURY CASH BOOK.

The Registrar of Public Accounts shall transmit to the Auditor-General daily a transcript of his cash transactions of the day previous as recorded in the Treasury Cash Book, in such form as shall be agreed upon between the Minister of Finance and the Auditor-General.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

Sworn returns of collections of revenue or other moneys, will be required to be made monthly to the Auditor-General as heretofore; by Public Accountants in Honolulu, not later than the tenth, and by Public Accountants out of Honolulu, not later than the fourteenth day after the expiration of each month.

EFFECT OF REGULATIONS.

These regulations go into effect and have the force of law at the same time with the new Audit Law, i. e. on and after July 1, 1898.

H. LAWS.

Auditor-General.

APPROVED:

SANFORD B. DOLE,

President.

HENRY E. COOPER,

Minister of Foreign Affairs.

S. M. DAMON,

Minister of Finance.

HENRY E. COOPER,

Minister of the Interior and

Interim.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,

Attorney-General.

Honolulu, June 21st, 1898.

1897-3t

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On July 20th, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, will be sold at public auction, on special terms of payment and improvement, Lot 13, Kahoolawe, Hilo, Hawaii, containing an area of 66 9-10 acres, a little more or less.

Upset price, \$533.20.

For full particulars as to terms and conditions, plan, etc., apply at Public Lands Office, or at office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii.

J. F. BROWN,

Agent of Public Lands.

June 20th, 1898.

1897-8t

MONDAY, JULY 4th, 1898, being a National Holiday, all Government Offices throughout the Republic will be closed on that day.

HENRY E. COOPER,

Minister of the Interior and Interim.

Interior Office, June 23, 1898.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

In re Dissolution of the Hawaiian Coffee & Tea Company, Limited.

WHEREAS THE HAWAIIAN COFFEE & TEA COMPANY, Limited, a Corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has pursuant to law, in such case made and provided, duly filed at the office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the office of the Minister of the Interior on or before TUESDAY, the 30th day of August, 1898, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon, must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

HENRY E. COOPER,

Minister of the Interior, ad interim.

Interior Office, June 23, 1898.

1898-9t

CORPORATION NOTICE.

In re Dissolution of the WAIHEE SUGAR COMPANY.

WHEREAS—The Waihee Sugar Company, a Corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has, pursuant to the law in such case made and provided, duly filed at the office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation together with a Certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

NOW THEREFORE—Notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition, must be filed in the office of the Minister of the Interior on or before FRIDAY, July 15, 1898, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the un-

dersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

HENRY E. COOPER,

Minister of the Interior, ad interim.

Interior Office, May 6, 1898.

1898-9t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Wo Hing, late of Canton, China, deceased, having property in the Hawaiian Islands: notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the estate of said Wo Hing, duly authenticated and with proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate or otherwise, to Geo. Rodiek at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., at Hilo, Hawaii or in Honolulu, Oahu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment thereof to the undersigned.

GEO. RODIEK,

Administrator of the Estate of Wo Hing.

Honolulu, June 21, 1898.

1898-4tF

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of W. Y. Horner, Sr., late of Lahaina, Maui, deceased: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present their claims duly authenticated at the office of W. L. Decoto, Lahaina, Maui, within six months from date hereof, or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

W. L. DECOTO,

Administrator Estate W. Y. Horner.

Lahaina, Maui, June 14, 1898.

1897-9t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Executor of the will of Achi Keakamahana Aka, late of Honolulu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said estate to present their claims, duly certified, at the office of William O. Smith, Merchant street, within six months from date hereof, or they will be forever barred.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,

Executor of will of Achi K. Aka, deceased.

Honolulu, June 7, 1898.